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# The Firelands Pioneer

New Series Volume XVIII

*Published By The*

## Firelands Historical Society

*Headquarters In*

The Firelands Memorial Building  
Norwalk, Ohio

OCTOBER 1, 1915

PRICE \$1.00, POSTAGE 8c.





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# The Firelands Pioneer

ILLUSTRATIONS

Group Picture of Menasha 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
Centennial 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
List of Groups 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
William Parker 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
John Gardner 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
Isaac M. Foster 1884. John W. Foster & Family

New Series Volume XIX

RECORDS

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Firelands Historical Society

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS

Firelands Antiquarian 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
Lost Will By Rev. J. W. Foster 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
Curley 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
30th Wedding Anniversary 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
of Hon. and Mrs. J. W. Foster 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
Cincinnati 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
45th Birth of 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
V. L. By 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
Spartan 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
Ohio Railroad By J. W. Foster 1884. John W. Foster & Family  
1884. John W. Foster & Family

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OBITUARIES

Arranged Alphabetically

Note—Obituary Index from 1884-1915. Price 25 cents.

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# Contents.

New Series, Volume XVIII.

## ILLUSTRATIONS.

Group Picture of Manahan Centennial .....	1664	William Betts Keeler .....	1806
List of Group Picture ....	1665	Mrs. William B. Keeler ....	1807
William Baker .....	1769	Dr. William H. Merritt ....	1818
John Gardiner .....	1788	Henry Sparrow Mitchell ....	1819
Isaac M. Keeler .....	1805	Caleb Hathaway Gallup ....	1849D

## RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS.

Officers 1915-6 .....	1638	Fiftieth Annual Meeting ..	1669
Centennial of Charles Wesley Manahan .....	1639		

## MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

Firelands Centenarians ....	1667	Ohio Railroad, Official Report. ....	1685
Last Wish, By Rev. L. B. Gurley .....	1673	Clinton Air Line Railroad By Hosea Paul .....	1698
60th. Wedding Anniversary of Hon. and Mrs. J. O. Cunningham .....	1675	Itinerary of Col. James Smith—Correspondence ..	1704
48th. Reunion of the 55th. O. V. I., By Maj. Hartwell Osborn .....	1677	Alert Club, Secretaries' Record .....	1734
Septarium .....	1680	Alert Club, 1881 Reunion, By Mrs. H. S. Mitchell .....	1755
Ohio Railroad, By I. M. Gillett .....	1683	Alert Club, 1894 Reunion, By Mrs. H. S. Mitchell .....	1763

## OBITUARIES.

Arranged Alphabetically 1766-1849D

Note.—Obituary Index from 1857-1910. Price 20 cents.



## Contents.

### New Series, Volume XIX.

---

Explanatory .....	1853	Township Boundaries ....	1879
The Ludlow Survey of		The First Firelands Good	
South, West and East		Road .....	1976
Lines of Firelands .....	1855	Indian Trails on the Fire-	
Boundaries of Firelands ..	1857	lands .....	1967

---

### MAPS, ETC.

Map of the Fire Land ....	1966	First Plat of Norwalk of	
Other Maps .....	1971	1816 .....	1973
First County Seat of Original County of Huron,		"Indian Village" .....	1975
1815 .....	1972	Letter Relating to Fire-	
		lands .....	1976





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THE AMERICAN PUBLISHERS COMPANY  
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# The Firelands Historical Society

NORWALK, OHIO.

## The One Hundredth Anniversary

OF THE BIRTH OF

Charles Wesley Manahan

MAY 16, 1913.

The meeting of The Firelands Historical Society in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Wesley Manahan was called to order by the President of the Society, Honorable C. H. Gallup, in the Armory, Friday afternoon, May 16th, 1913. Mr. Gallup introduced Rev. A. J. Funnell, who offered the invocation.

Mr. Funnell: Let us unite in prayer. Almighty and everlasting God, our Father, Thou who art the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, Thou who art the Creator of all things and the Judge of all men, we bow reverently in Thy presence this hour, remembering that it is only because of Thy loving kindness and tender mercy toward us that we are permitted to meet upon this occasion. Remembering that the issues of life are in the hands of Jehovah, we rejoice that the Lord is our rock and our salvation. Whom are we to fear? The Lord is the strength of our life. Of whom are we to be afraid? We come, remembering that Thou hast, through all the years, been our protector and our guide and by Thine own right hand and strong arm, Thou hast been leading us and Thou hast directed our ways. There have been many rough and steep places and yet Thou hast led the way and we have followed where Thou hast led. We pray as we come





today, remembering all the years of the past, that there may be in our hearts devout gratitude and thanksgiving for all the blessings of life. We rejoice that we live in the land of the free and the home of the brave. We thank Thee that Thou hast promised that our years shall be three score and ten and that by reason of strength they may be even four score years. We thank Thee that in this life we have the privilege of friendship and that we are bound together indissolubly to those whose hearts are akin to ours, who live even as we live and who are interested in our welfare and who are willing to lay down their lives, if need be, in our behalf. We rejoice this afternoon that we live in this land of freedom where there are Christian institutions, where through all the years God has seemed to direct the affairs of the people and to be interested in everything for the upbuilding of humanity. We thank Thee that Jesus Christ hast made us free and enabled us through the course He has vouchsafed to us to have freedom not only outwardly but inwardly, in our heart of hearts.

Bless us as we meet upon this occasion. Let Thy richest blessing rest upon our brother, who this day has reached the century mark through the kindness and the love of a merciful Father. Grant, Almighty God, that as we gather to do him homage out of the respect of hearts full of love for him and for all that he has been to this community, that there may come to us a sense of our responsibility, one to another and our obligation to Almighty God. We pray that our brother, who on this day has reached the ripe old age of one hundred years, may be granted grace and may be granted the blessings God has in store for those who love Him and serve Him.

We pray Thy blessing, Almighty God, to rest upon this land and upon the people who make up this country, and grant, we pray Thee, that we may always be a land that knows Almighty God.

Let Thy blessing rest upon those who take part in the exercises of this hour.

We pray, Almighty God, that as we journey along together we may rejoice with those who rejoice and weep with those who





weep, and we pray that as we reach the top of the hill of life and look out into that great future which God has prepared for those who love Him, that it may even be with longing that we look toward the land God has prepared for us. Forgive us wherein we have not always honored Thy name and bring us finally to praise Thee throughout eternity, Thou who has taught us to pray, Our Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy name, Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done upon earth as it is in Heaven, Give us this day our daily bread And forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; For Thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, forever. Amen.

The program was then continued with a musical number, medley, "Ye Old Time Favorites," by the Boosters' Mandolin Club.

The first speaker was Hon. C. H. Gallup, who chose for the subject of his address, "What Mr. Manahan Saw When He Came to the Firelands." Mr. Gallup said:

"Hello Citizens, Boys and Girls who are here today, I want to say that we of Norwalk have had a meeting and we have heard that a young man is coming out from the East to live with us, and we have selected a representative to go down to Huron and meet him and come up here with him. (I am talking now of 1833, eighty years ago.) I am the young man who is selected to go. "Toot! toot!" the steamboat is coming in as I arrive. A bright young man comes ashore and I find his name is Manahan. I am very much struck with the wonder he expresses at what he sees. Why, here is Huron, magnificent harbor, destined to be the queen harbor of the Lakes. No other place is "in it" with Huron. Sandusky didn't amount to "a hill of beans." Here we have a harbor twenty-two feet deep. Right over yonder, Mr. Manahan, you see those two steamboats they are building. Why, those steamboats are going to cost fifty thousand dollars. You came here on a steamboat? Yes, but just think, what they are building right here at Huron. Over yonder is Jackson's Tavern where the stages stop when they come this



way and over there is Charles Standler's store. But we can't spend much time about Huron. Let us go along. We have to foot it over to Norwalk, so we will start out.

Do you see, Mr. Manahan, those old buildings over yonder across the river? That is where the Moravian Indians used to live. They got afraid and have gone up into Canada and settled on the River Thames. You want to know what house that is there? This is the Hathaway settlement,—three brothers, Quakers. If a slave runs away from the South and gets among the Hathaways they never get him back down South. That man living there took a load to Sandusky the other day and put them aboard a boat to go to Canada. After the boat pulled away from the dock, the owner of the slaves came and tried to have the boat come back. The slaves got out on the deck, and waving their hands, said "Bye, Bye, Massa," and the master, shaking his fist, "I will have you if I have to chase you to Hell to get you." Mr. Hathaway stepped up to him and said, "Thee will not find them there."

Well, we will have to get along, Mr. Manahan. We have a good long walk to take yet. By the way, what town is this we are coming into? This is Milan, destined to be the metropolis of Northern Ohio. They are going to build a canal from here down to where the water is deep enough, about three miles. They have got a charter from the legislature, and more than that, they have got a charter for two railroads. The last legislature chartered a railroad from Columbus to Milan and from Newark to Milan, and when those things are done what a grand highway this will be. Milan will be the head of navigation on the lakes, and most commerce will come down through Milan and the canal, through Huron and on to Lockport and Clinton's Canal. Milan is going to be quite a place. There are four hundred people here now. Over yonder is Fred W. Fowler's Hotel, a stage station. There is another tavern here and quite a number of stores. You see that dam across the river yonder? That furnishes the water that runs Ebenezer Merry's grist mill and saw mill. Right over there is A. B. Harrison's store, Hyde





& Andrews' store and four other stores. There is Ebenezer Andrews' law office. Opposite Mr. Merry's mill is George W. Choates' wool carding and cloth dressing mill. I tell you when all these improvements have been made, when they get the canal and when they get the railroads, you see what a grand place this is going to be. But, Mr. Manahan, that isn't all. Right over yonder, you see that three story building. That is the Huron Institute, and they have a good many scholars there from all over the state of Ohio. Look at these churches that we have here. This town used to be the home of the Indians, the Moravian Indians, and they called it Pequatting. These Indians got afraid, just as the Indians did down the river and they have gone over to Canada, there are none here now, except a few wandering ones that come around once in awhile to load up with liquor and have a lively time.

But let us move along. We want to get up to Norwalk, Mr. Manahan, we will take this road used by General Harris' army in the war of 1812, our late war with England,—in which we licked them, you remember.

You want to know what that noise is? That is only the wolves having a concert over yonder. They won't bother you, unless they are hungry. In the winter time when a pack gets after you, you had better climb a tree.

What building is that,—that log house? That is where the Comstocks made the first settlement in Norwalk Township, twenty-four years ago.

Do you see those apple trees? Those were some of Johnny Appleseed's. He has planted orchards all over Ohio. When he dresses up, he gets an old sack and puts it over his head, with a hole in it for his head and two for his arms. That is Johnny Appleseed's dress parade.

Yes, this is Rattlesnake Creek. Do you know what that tree is? That is a "bear marker." When the gentleman bear looks around for a mate, he goes on a tramp. When he gets to a measuring tree, he looks at it. There are marks on it. He puts



his back against it and stretches just as far as he can, and with his tusk makes a mark upon the tree. If there is a fresh mark higher up than his, he looks for pastures somewhere else. He doesn't want to negotiate with a bear larger than himself.

On top of that hill, that double log house? That is David Gibbs' and Henry Lockwood's. They were early settlers here. David Gibbs now county clerk since 1821.

But we will move along. Why, yes, this is the "sand ridge." For generations, for hundreds of thousands,—perhaps millions of years, the pre-historic Mound Builders dwelt here, before the Indians came and used this sand ridge for their trail east and west. As we move along, every step you take from here to Norwalk and beyond is historic ground, the old, old trail of those who came and lived and have gone before we came here. It is now the great east and west stage road.

This, here? Yes, this is Medina Road. I suppose somebody, bye and bye, will be foolish enough to call it Woodlawn Avenue. Right down there about forty rods is a monstrous factory and steam mill. Why, they have an engine of forty horse power there. They manufacture paper, pails, butter bolls, flour and meal and everything of that kind. They make writing paper. The paper they make is used by all the newspapers. When in Norwalk, I will show you a book that was printed on paper made in the paper mill right over there. The book was printed by S. Preston & Company. They print a paper called "The Reflector."

That three story brick building? That is the Norwalk Seminary and John W. Chapin is the principal of it. That is full of students and they come from all over the State of Ohio. This is the educational center of Ohio, and you can see what Norwalk is going to be.

Right over there beyond that seminary? That is the steam mill store.\* This is run by that paper mill I just told you about back there.

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\*Yet standing on S. W. corner of E. Main St. and S. Foster Ave.





Why, that brick tavern, that is the American House,\*\* kept by William Pitt Brown. There is a man clerking in there by the name of Henry Brown. The boys played a joke on him the other night. A lot of the young fellows, Jim Williams, Thad Sturges, Mot Olmstead, Joe Root and others went in there and said to Henry, "Henry, we have a bet up for you to decide. You put up the drinks and after we have the drinks, we will tell you what the bet is." Well, they had the drinks all around, and after they got through, Henry wanted to know what the bet was. "Why, Jim bets when the Methodist steeple falls, it will fall to the east and Thad bets it will fall to the west." Henry didn't get his pay for the drinks.

Right over there,—that new brick store?\* That is where Cyrus Butler has a store. Right on the opposite side, just east of it,—that corner there? is John V. Vredenburg's store. He is a Dutchman from York State, owns nearly the whole Township of Peru, and is county recorder. Over on the left hand side,—that new brick house over there? That is Platt Benedict's. Right back of that,—that old log house is the first house in Norwalk, built sixteen years ago. He has outgrown it and in 1819 built this new house. Right beyond that? That is the Court House. Right opposite the Court House, that little one story building with an arched doorway with cut stone trimmings,—that is where the fireproof county offices are. But the county offices have moved over to the court house and that fireproof building is now lawyers' offices. Joseph M. Root has the east room and this sign on the door "All you who want a suit, call within on J. M. Root." The next office bore this "All who have stolen a pig or rooster call within on Boalt and Worcester." Right back of the fireproof is the jail. Over opposite that is the stage yard. Right on beyond that is the Mansion House of Obidiah Jenney. Do you see the stages standing out there for the east and west travel? There is Bill Shipley and Phones Wells, conductors of the traffic from New York to Detroit, and to

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\*\*Yet standing S. E. corner of E. Main St. and S. Linwood Ave.

\*Yet standing, N. W. corner of E. Main St. and Railroad Ave.



the west, what there is of it. We are the West now. Right over here only a few miles from us commences that vast prairie land that extends, so far as we know, clear across the continent. People don't like to go on that prairie. They get fever and ague if they do. And the Indians have made "refuse land" of it by burning it over every spring. Right opposite the stage yard is the public square, where the boys play ball. On that corner right over there, the left hand corner,—that little alley has a name. It is named after Mr. Jenney's wife, Hester. That little old red store? That is where Morse & Latimer have a store. The post office is there.

By the way, Mr. Manahan, there is another young man who has just come on here. He is seventeen years old. His name is John Gardiner. You will be glad to meet him. I am going to take you in and introduce you. Some day or other they will have a bank or something else there, but it is the red store now.

Jonas Benedict is taking charge of the post office. I suppose that some day or other somebody will be telling you that he has a boy by the name of David, just born this year.

Now Norwalk has a population of eight hundred. There are five stores here. There are six lawyers, two doctors, two tailors, two cabinet shops, two silversmiths, two blacksmiths, one brewery, two saddle and harness makers' shops, two tanneries, two shoe shops, two comb factories, two cooper shops, one distillery and one mammoth manufacturing establishment, where they make paper, etc.

You want to go to Monroeville? Well, I will go a little ways with you. I will show you the way. Yes, we are going down this sand ridge. It is a pretty country, isn't it, Mr. Manahan? Do you notice the berry bushes. They gather huckle-berries here in season, and the strawberries,—why, they are all over here.

That is where they are building a new Episcopal Church,—they are just about to raise it now.

Do you see that circular fort, having about five acres in it? That is where the mound builders once had their fortifications.





Do you see what a commanding position it occupies? It is the key to the creek from Norwalk, from Bronson and from Fairfield. It is the head of the east branch of the Huron River. What a strategic point it is!

That is where Peter Tice had a store,—that old shanty, where he used to trade with the Indians. Up that creek there used to be an Indian camp. They have just gone away.

Right up on the hill above is where Zebediah Morse lives. He has a daughter, a beautiful girl, just recently married to John Kennan, and I tell you, Mr. Manahan, eighty years from now, some newspaper man will be telling you that she is the mother of George Kennan, the world renowned traveler and author.

Let me tell you, Mr. Manahan, you have come here in a good time. You have come here after the Indians have been driven away, and they have been a source of terror to the people here. Let me read you from a letter written by this young lady, Zebediah Morse's daughter. See what she says about the Indians in 1818. A large camp of the Indians was located by the side of the Huron river, which ran through my father's bottom land. \* \* \* At that time, or soon after, a board shanty was put up at the forks of the road that led to Peru, near Major Underhill's. In it a Mr. Tice opened a store to trade with the Indians, buying their furs and giving them plenty of firewater in exchange. This at times made them very ugly, noisy and quarrelsome. I was often awakened at night by the whoops and yells, as they rode furiously down the bank to their camp on the river on my father's farm. My father and his brothers bought their land before what is now prairie came into the market. It was held and occupied as an Indian reservation, and did not come into the market for settlers until some time afterward. Living so near them, we saw a great deal of them, and as it was so soon after the final surrender at Detroit and the close of the war of 1812, of course we were somewhat apprehensive.

This is a feeble picture of what Mr. Manahan saw when he came here. I suppose that at some future time, eighty years



from now, these matters will be looked upon as history, but today, Mr. Manahan, you and I are making history.

And now, if Mr. Manahan feels equal to the occasion I would like to have him tell this audience whether I have painted a proper picture of what he saw when he came here.

Mr. Manahan: Mr. John Gardiner is the only man now living who was in Norwalk when I came here eighty years ago this present month. Our acquaintanceship for the last seventy-five years has been very intimate and very close. One reason is, I have been borrowing money of him, but I have always paid him back with good interest. He has always let me have money when I wanted it. On one occasion about the first year of the war, Con Parker and myself concluded that it would be a good idea to go into Illinois and contract for cattle, to be delivered the next spring. I went to Mr. Gardiner and told him what we contemplated doing, and that before we would get through, we would need a good deal of money, and I hadn't anybody to offer for security. "Well," he said, "I used to let your brother Henry and John Foster carry off all the money they could hold in their arms." I took it for granted then that I wouldn't have to furnish any security. Mr. Parker and myself went to Illinois and we bought sixty-five head of steers and three hundred hogs. We bought the steers for \$3.25 and the hogs for \$3.00 per cwt. Finally, Mr. Parker said to me, "I am not going to contract any more cattle." I don't know whether there was anything in the papers that frightened him or why it was. He and I were of different politics and there was a difference of opinion between us as to the result of the war. He insisted upon going home. Afterwards we sold this contract to Sherm Edwards and made fourteen hundred dollars profit.

It is always unsafe to trust an old man when he begins to tell of what he has done. I am rather inclined to give too much history. I will only say that I was a farmer's son. There was one hundred acres of land and four boys,—too many boys for a hundred acres.





We lived in Cayuga County in the State of New York. I went to Auburn and made arrangements with a man who was a contractor and builder to serve as an apprentice two years at forty dollars a year with board and washing. I served my time out. In the winter of 1832 and 1833 I worked with a man making threshing machines. Think what changes have been made since then in threshing machines. That was before any rail roads were built, except one short road out of Albany. We came from Buffalo to Huron by way of the lake. We ate and slept on the boat, which was the greatest triumph of travel then known. That was a wonderful thing in that day. I think we were a little over three days and three nights coming from Buffalo to Huron. I came immediately to Norwalk, walking all the way from Huron.

The winter following I went over to Standardsburg and finished off a house. In the spring I went to Monroeville and went to work at my trade of carpentry. I worked at that two years. The price of labor was a dollar a day, and it didn't make any difference whether they boarded you or you boarded yourself. I did most of the work in the country.

The next year, my brother and I wanted to go back to the State of New York, but we had no money and it was too far for a couple of boys to undertake to walk for the sake of visiting. My brother, Henry, worked for Dan Williams, and he said, "If you boys want to go, I have a good pair of oxen I will sell you and wait until you come back for the money," and my employer made a similar bargain with me. We had ten yoke of oxen and five two year old steers. Still we didn't have any money for our expenses. I went to Sam Reed, who was a money lender and asked him for one hundred dollars. He said, "Yes, if you can give me good security." I told him my brother was the only man I knew of, and he came to Monroeville and found that George Manahan was good. He charged me twenty per cent interest. Well, we drove those cattle three hundred miles, sold them and came back. One day one of the clerks in John Latimer's store said, "The Manahan boys have bought all



the cattle there are in the county and have taken them down where they used to live, and I don't believe they will ever come back." Dan Williams happened to be in the store then, and he said, "If they don't come back and pay for all the cattle, then I will." I speak of this to show the wonderful change that has taken place in a business way.

After this I bought some ground and built a wagon shop and stocked it up with all the equipment to make wagons and took in a young man by the name of Holton. That business, however, did not meet my views, and I sold out to Mr. Derby. He was the father of your Constable Derby here in Norwalk. He has the contract now that I made with his father. That must be about seventy-five or seventy-six years ago. I took my pay in wagons and traded the wagons for horses and took the horses and bought land. I bought land right in the heart of Hartland Township for three dollars an acre. I heard a man, who lives in the neighborhood of my father's farm, say the other day that land was selling there for one hundred dollars an acre. I speak of this to show the great change there has been in values. Later I bought fifty acres, with an old log house upon it, for eleven dollars an acre. It took me some time to trade all these wagons into horses and pay for my land.

I went back to the State of New York several times. One evening my brother and I went out with a small company. I saw one young lady there with whose appearance I was very much impressed. She was a good looking girl, and a pretty sensible girl, I thought. I talked this over with my brother, and I guess somebody told her what I thought. I ventured to call and was received very nicely. The acquaintance was kept up for about a couple of years when there was a fixed contract made. The morning we left, her mother said to me, "May don't know a single thing about house work, she has always been to school." There was a female school in the neighborhood. I didn't care anything about that. We came to Ohio. Her father had given her one hundred dollars with which to buy furniture. We came to Monroeville and couldn't find a house in which to live. We





went to my father's and stayed over night. The next morning we went over to my farm across the road, where there was this little old one-story house. It was covered with shakes. We pulled on the latch string,—there was a wooden latch, and my wife and I looked in. The interior was very forbidding. We sat down on a log outside to talk it over. She said, "Charles, can't we fix up this old house and live here?" She then offered me the hundred dollars, which her father had given her, to use upon this house. I was never so proud in my life as I was that day. We fixed it up and moved in. We didn't have any furniture. My mother let me have some of hers. I made a bedstead myself, my wife hung curtains around it and it looked as good as any bedstead I ever saw.

Later I built another, the first frame house in that vicinity. I built the foundation, squared and hewed all the timber for the joists. I bought the shingles and nails and that is all I bought for that entire house. In two years I had that house built and painted and it was the prettiest house there was in the neighborhood. It had a fan light in it, which was handsome.

I didn't have any team and I couldn't make a living on the twenty-five acres, so I sold it. I bought another farm of eighty acres and farmed that for a number of years. We sowed the farm all over with flax early in the spring. I know that I was ten pounds lighter when we finished with that harvest than when I began. When I hung the old cradle up in the barn, I said, "As far as you are concerned, I will never swing you again. I know enough to make a living without working that hard."

Then I bought sheep and shipped them. At one time I bought two hundred sheep which I took to New York and sold for eight hundred dollars. I had always wanted to go into the mercantile business. With that money, I purchased a stock of goods and opened a store in Olena. All the women for five or six miles around came to my store to buy tea. They said, "Manahan sells better tea for fifty cents than you can buy in Norwalk for seventy-five cents." I thought that was a pretty good advertisement. My trade increased and I built on an



addition to my store. There was a time when I employed seven clerks. I used to take in a barrel of eggs a day.

In conclusion, I want to say that these flowers were presented by Mr. John Gardiner, one hundred roses, one for every year. I went into the bank the other day and I said to Mr. Gardiner, "It has been said that an old wagon will last a long time if you will keep it well oiled and won't overload it and go slow." "Well," Mr. Gardiner said, "that depends upon the timber."

The next number on the program was a vocal duet "Group of Melodies" by Mrs. Otto Harter and Miss Esther Loudenslager.

Mr. Gallup: We will now listen to remarks upon "The Personal History of Mr. Manahan" by Hon. C. P. Wickham.

JUDGE WICKHAM: On the sixteenth day of May, 1813, in a modest farm house on Poplar Ridge in the Township of Venice, County of Cayuga, State of New York, Violeta Silcox Manahan, wife of Thomas Manahan, gave birth to a son, the span of whose life was destined to reach one hundred years. That son, so born, is our honored guest today. He grew up on a farm in the County of Cayuga. He experienced all the hardships of the farmer boys on the farms in rugged western New York in the early years of the nineteenth century. He learned before he was twenty years of age the carpenter's trade.

He came to Ohio in 1833 in the month of May, when he was twenty years of age. There came also to Ohio,—to Norwalk, that year, another young man from the County of Wayne, the county adjoining the County of Cayuga,—my father, who was twenty-one years of age. There also arrived in Norwalk that year another young man from Gardiner's Point on the shore of Long Island Sound in Connecticut, Mr. John Gardiner, who was sixteen years of age.

Mr. Manahan and my father, coming from adjoining counties,—the same part of the same state, naturally had a cord of sympathy and became very fast friends, a friendship which





lasted as long as their joint lives. My father departed this life in 1901 in his eighty-ninth year.

Mr. Manahan has already given you many details of his early life in this country and has in that way somewhat taken the wind out of my sails. There are, however, a few things which he has not referred to and to which I will endeavor to call your attention.

He came here, as I say, in the year 1833. That year he built a house, called the Tilley house, standing where the Universalist Church now stands. He also the same year built a house in Standardsburg. In the spring of 1834, he went to Monroeville, and the carpentry business not being very prosperous, he engaged in making wagons. He was at that for about two years, when he sold out his wagons, as he has already stated to you, to Mr. Derby, the father of our constable. The wagons he traded for horses, which he took to New York, and with that money bought fifty acres of land in Hartland Township for three dollars an acre, and not long afterwards he bought another fifty acres, with improvements upon it, for eleven dollars an acre. His father had preceded him to this county a few weeks and lived in Bronson Township.

In 1841 he went down to Poplar Ridge and took unto himself Delana Wheeler for a wife and brought her out to Ohio and took her up to this place. He has already told you that her father had given her one hundred dollars with which to buy furniture. He has told you of the log house with one room. It was all out of repair; it had never in fact been finished and horses had been kept in it. He tells me that he and his wife sat down on a log in front of the house to talk it over. They couldn't find a house in Monroeville, and his wife suggested to him, "Charles, why can't we fix up this old house?" She then and there offered to use the hundred dollars her father had given her to buy furniture with to pay upon the land and did so.

Then Mr. Manahan built another house, a farm house in that vicinity, which he built himself. There wasn't any money expended on it save the money for shingles. He performed the



entire labor of building the house himself. That is the house which he has told you had a fan light in it. Perhaps there are many here who do not know what that is. Up in the front gable there would be a half circle or a half moon shaped light called a fan light. He said it was handsome. I venture it was. You can see one now up in the house Charles Newman lived in. (Voice) You can see one in Standardsburg, too.

He engaged in buying stock of different kinds, sheep, cattle, etc., and shipping them. He bought at one time two hundred sheep,—he told you about that, which he shipped,—two car-loads. He took them down to New York and sold them for eight hundred dollars. With that money, he purchased a stock of goods and opened a store in Olena in 1850. He engaged in that business in Olena with great success and did a large business. In connection with the business he built an ashery. A good many young people here do not know what an ashery is. In old times all the fuel that was used was wood. The ashes were collected and saved and used to make potash. The lye was boiled down to make potash. That was shipped East and would bring money. He told me he made a good deal of money in the ashery.

He continued in business in Olena until the year 1862, when very worthily he was honored by the people of Huron County by being elected their County Treasurer. He sold out his business in Olena and came to Norwalk to take the office of Treasurer. Having been elected in '62, his office would begin in the September following. He was re-elected at the end of two years, holding the office as long as anybody could hold that office continuously under the constitution, which was four years.

About 1867 he entered into the dry goods business in Norwalk in a firm consisting of C. S. Parker, Mr. Manahan and Mr. B. C. Taber, under the firm name of Parker, Manahan & Taber. He remained in that firm for ten years, and then the firm was changed to Manahan, Taber & Risk and continued under that name for five or six years, until about the year 1882 or 1883 when Mr. Manahan retired from business altogether and has since lived here among us without engaging in any active busi-





ness. Although not engaged actively in business, he had to keep up the habit of his life. He was diligent in business, serving the Lord. I have a right to say he was serving the Lord, because I know, and you know, a man who has reached the age of one hundred years must have obeyed the laws of nature, and the laws of nature are the laws of God. He must have lived the simple life. He has never wasted his substance in riotous living. That is the reason, young men, that he is here, at the end of one hundred years, with all his faculties preserved and able to make a speech of over half an hour's length. Just think of it! One hundred years old, because he has lived, as I said before, a virtuous, temperate, simple life. He didn't live on the top notch; he didn't destroy his strength by extravagant living. That is a thing that any man may do, if he will. He can live the simple, straightforward life.

Although he retired, as I have said, from active business, he moved to West Main Street and improved property up there. He laid out Manahan Avenue and built that long row of houses upon it and set out the shade trees. By the way, he has set out in Norwalk about three hundred maple shade trees, many of which are beautifying the streets of your city today.

My fellow citizens, it seems to me that this is an occasion of great moment and importance. Never before,—and I have lived here a good many years myself, never before has a citizen of Norwalk reached the age of one hundred years, an unusual thing in any community. It seems to me that we have done rightly in gathering here today to honor our friend and fellow citizen and to accord to him our hearty endorsement of his method of living.

The elder Cato, who lived to be a very old man, said in the last years of his life that the greatest pleasure he had in reflecting about his long life was the fact that he had had so many opportunities to serve his fellows, and so it is with our friend who is here today. His life has been a life of service to his fellows. He was a public-spirited man. When the war broke out, his voice was raised and his service given for his country. He has lived a life full of service for others. He has, as Cato said,



enjoyed the pleasure of doing that, and enjoyed it, my fellow citizens, for a long one hundred years. Just think of it!

I do not know as there is anything we can say further than to wish him more years of enjoyment of life. He has not reached the end of his enjoyment of life. He has his faculties. He knows what he is doing. You can't fool him now any more than you could when he ran the store in Olena.

And so in his behalf, I ask you, my fellow citizens, to accord to him all the honor he is entitled to for the example of the splendid life which he has lived in our midst.

Mr. Gallup: Those of you who were here early saw Mr. John Gardiner walk in and congratulate Mr. Manahan upon his hundredth anniversary. I heard Mr. Gardiner say, "Mr. Manahan has made and lost two fortunes, but he has always been an honest man." Now, Judge Wickham says that he could not have reached this venerable age without he had lived a clean life. I want to add to that,—this: To a clean life he has added a clean conscience. No rascal ever lives to be a hundred years old. A clear conscience conduces to longevity.

A chorus of patriotic songs was then sung by school children, under the direction of Miss Ethel Butler, after which Judge S. A. Wildman delivered the final address of the afternoon, his subject being "Progress of One Hundred Years."

JUDGE WILDMAN: My Friends and Fellow Townspeople—

This occasion is one of special interest to me. My father died fourteen years ago in the very closing year of the last century, his mind still keenly alert to the momentous events then taking place in our troubles with the Spanish Kingdom across the sea. Had he lived until today, he, too, would have been joining in the commemoration of this birthday of our esteemed friend, Mr. Manahan. They were born in the same year, little more than a fortnight apart. It was a year in which others than these humble men began their lives in the young republic. Many a man was born in those early years of the nineteenth century who played an important part in the history





of the nation, especially in the trying times of the sixties in the great war which almost destroyed the government under which they lived.

In the early days of the war, I heard on the Public Square in Cleveland an address by that tall Postmaster General in the cabinet of Abraham Lincoln, Montgomery Blair. He, too, was born in 1813. On another occasion, I heard the most wonderful pulpit orator, perhaps, of the last century, Henry Ward Beecher, born also in 1813. It was a memorable year for many reasons. It not only gave to the world men who became influential in the world's affairs, but it was a noteworthy year itself in the history of the nation. The Republic was just in the throes of its second war for independence. Many of the men of seventy-six had gone. Washington had died. The great statesmen of that elder day, who had, as they thought, achieved the independence of the colonies, had passed away. The nation, the new born Republic, was financially embarrassed, its land sparsely populated by about four millions of people, struggling for existence and to maintain that beacon of liberty, which they were holding aloft for the enlightenment of the world. That young republic was trampled upon again by the British Empire across the sea and found it necessary to take up arms in its own defense, so the nation was engaged, in the birth-year of Mr. Manahan in a second struggle for independence.

I have thought this afternoon, as I have been sitting here, of a parallel between two struggles for independence, and it is, perhaps, a fitting thought in connection with this theme assigned me, "Progress of One Hundred Years." The first condition of human progress is the freeing human action from trammels. For real progress there must be popular government; there must be enlightenment and liberal laws and constitutions, under which humanity may extend to the utmost the attributes, the faculties, which are God-given.

Soon after the achieving of victory in the first war of our colonies against the mother country, a constitution was adopted



and certain fundamental principles which had been incorporated in the Great Charter wrested from King John at Runnymede, and the Petition of Right granted by Charles the First, were embodied in the fundamental law of our country. The new nation, under the wise guidance of such men as George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, Alexander Hamilton and other great statesmen, started on its march of progress.

Across the Atlantic, a few years afterward, inspired by the example of Americans on this side of the water, the people of France revolted against the despotic rule of the Bourbon kings. In attempting to shake off the thralldom of despotism, they also inaugurated a rule of the people.

Here are two examples of attempted popular government. In America we had wise, conservative statesmen. The radicals and the conservatives compromised their differences, discussed the reasons why this rule or that rule should be adopted or rejected, and out of it all that wise fundamental law, the constitution of the United States was adopted. On the other side of the water, in place of such statesmen as those whose memorable names I have called to your attention were men like Robespierre, Marat and Danton, men who, instead of attempting to curb the violent emotions of a mercurial people, inflamed their passions until, instead of a wise, just government, where the rights of minorities were safeguarded and protected, there came a time of turbulence and bloodshed, a Reign of Terror.

What was the result? On this side of the ocean, we had a nation which grew so rapidly in strength, in wealth, in power, in enlightenment, as to amaze the whole civilized world. On the other side, the wheels of progress were stopped for more than half a century, and it was not until 1870 that a republic was finally firmly established in France, and yet, the people of France were just as ardent in their desire for liberty as were the people of this, our Union. The rights of minorities here were guarded. The people were just and wise and calm and they preserved our liberties and fostered them, and out of it all has grown this magnificent government, which we have been taught





to revere, and for which our boys in blue have shed their blood, and for which the flag, the symbol of our liberties and all that we love, has stood and has been defended upon many a bloody field.

Not all activity is progress. Out of activity, out of ferment, progress ordinarily comes. Our fathers did wisely in establishing a government of law, with well defined safeguards for all the people written into its constitution; respecting not simply the rule of the majority, but respecting as well the rights of every individual and every minority.

Edmund Burke said, "It is ordained in the eternal constitution of things that men of intemperate minds cannot be free. Their passions forge their fetters." Out of the rule of the mob comes the rule of the bayonet. In Rome the turbulence of mobs brought the Caesars and in France, Napoleon. When he met his doom at Waterloo, only two years after 1813, Mr. Manahan's birth-year, the Bourbon kings returned to their tyrannic throne.

Progress, if it be an absolute, a perfect progress, must follow three lines of activity, the physical, the intellectual and the moral. Has the world progressed? It seems to me that it has. We might doubt sometimes whether, so far as our bodies are concerned, there has been much improvement since the hardy days of our fathers, who with the axe cleared away the timber on the Firelands in order that they might build their homes. And yet we know this, that persistent research through all the years in medicine, in surgery and in hygiene, has lengthened human life. The mortality tables of the insurance companies have undergone necessary revision, for in the past few hundred years the longevity of mankind has almost doubled.

This is a memorable day in our town. As Judge Wickham has said, perhaps upon no other occasion have the people been called forth to celebrate the rounding out of a full century by a citizen of Norwalk, although it is now no very uncommon thing in the world. In 1886, some of us celebrated the centennial anniversary of the birthday of Martin Kellogg, a resident of our county but not of our town.



If, indeed, the allotted span of human life is but three score years and ten, then has a miracle been wrought in the life of Mr. Manahan, who has lived not simply three score years and ten, but who has added to that another score and another ten. In passing, let me suggest as a lesson which we may well carry home and which I wish might be indelibly impressed upon the memory of these young people, these boys and girls who have sung so sweetly and all others who are here this afternoon,—the lesson suggested by Judge Wickham, that this man has not spent his substance in riotous living. He has not wasted the years which God has given him. I had a whispered talk with Mr. Manahan, while Judge Wickham was speaking, and in response to a question which I asked him, he said, “I have never used tobacco in any form, and I never drank a glass of liquor in my life.” In those early years, when it was common for men in social life, for your statesmen, your politicians, your lawyers and your judges to engage in wild debauch, and when it was deemed a matter of considerable pride for one man to drink all his associates under the table, this man did not touch liquor. He has not touched a glass of liquor for one hundred years! Think of that! Do you want a recipe for a long life? Take that. Carry it home with you and write it in your recipe book.

As I have suggested, by researches in medicine, surgery, hygiene, the better sanitation of cities, pure food laws, the more strict regulation of the traffic in drugs and drinks, the teaching of physical culture, by all these means, human life has been prolonged, and in this way there has been progress along physical lines. I might suggest other things, but I will not stop for it. If I were to attempt the barest epitome of all that constitutes the progress of one hundred years, I should need many hours.

Has there been a progress in intellectual activity, in mental life? Is the world any wiser than it was a hundred years ago? When Mr. Manahan came into existence, there was not in all the world an iron plow. It was the day of the sickle and the flail, while now we have the combined reaper and mower





and the thresher. There was no railroad train when he was born. During all the years the mechanical inventions and contrivances have followed one another so rapidly, have been made into models in our patent office and then built for use in every household and upon every farm, in every shop and factory, that we stand amazed at the myriad triumphs of human ingenuity. From the days of Archimedes, the ancient Greek, who said that if he had a lever long enough and a place to stand upon, he could move the world, down to our century, there were hardly so many inventions as have been evolved from the fertile mind of man since Charles W. Manahan was born. I have not time to speak or to refer in merest outline to these achievements of the human intellect. It is a time surely of intellectual progress. We have in our homes such luxuries as the monarchs of Europe never dreamed of two or three hundred years ago. They could not have had them. This labor of mankind has ever been a struggle of mind against matter, a struggle of humanity with the gigantic forces of the inanimate universe. We have been well-nigh overwhelmed by fire and flood and earthquake and tornado and pestilence and famine, and still man has survived the ages. Time was, far back in the dimmest, remotest period of history, nay, far back of all history that has ever been written, time was when some primeval man discovered the use of fire and made himself king of the animal creation, and by continual progress through all the ages he has continued to advance and develop his power, and today, man is, as he has been for centuries and centuries, the monarch of the animate world.

In recent years, not merely in the memory of a centenarian like Mr. Manahan, but in the memory of some of the youngest in this room, man has harnessed the lightning to his trolley cars and the machinery of his factories, and he has freed the volcanic gases from their age-long imprisonment under the earth crust that they may warm and light his habitations. All these things man has done in his intellectual march.

Has there been a moral activity? Is the world any better than it was a hundred years ago? It is not so easy to see whether



the hands have moved upon the dial of the clock of moral progress. But I have faith in humankind. I believe it is a better world today than it was one hundred years ago. Humanity does not change so much in one hundred years that you can readily mark the progress. You must take a larger sweep in your vision than that. You must compare the conditions of today with those of two or three thousand years ago to see if humanity has advanced. If it has, then you may infer that in a smaller fraction of time, there has been some advancement. Take the citizenship of any one of our cities today, take the most depraved of our population, and they would shudder with horror at the sights upon which the most elite of the Roman people looked down in the arena, when they saw Christian girls torn to pieces by raging beasts, by hungry tigers or ravenous lions. The world has moved; the world has improved.

In those old times, there were no provisions made for the poor in the way of almshouses or orphan asylums. There were no places set apart for the crippled, the weak and helpless, who had served their country in their time of strength. There were no such provisions, growing out of the sympathy of those who were well provided with the world's goods, with the destitute and homeless. There were no hospitals for the sick. There was not that recognition of moral honesty that has been impressed upon all thoughtful minds in this twentieth century in which we live. In those old times there were no attempts made to curb the excesses of human beings, growing out of their love of mischievous pleasures. It has taken many and many centuries since man began his life in some remote period upon this world of ours to bring humanity to that stage of enlightenment and of morality which we find today.

Granted that the world has yet much to do to rid itself of immoral impulses and of dishonest practices, granted that there is still much to do in the climb of humanity toward the heavens, still if we study carefully the records of the ages, we shall come to a full conviction that we are climbing up, not down. To the pessimist, it may seem that we are going rapidly down to dis-



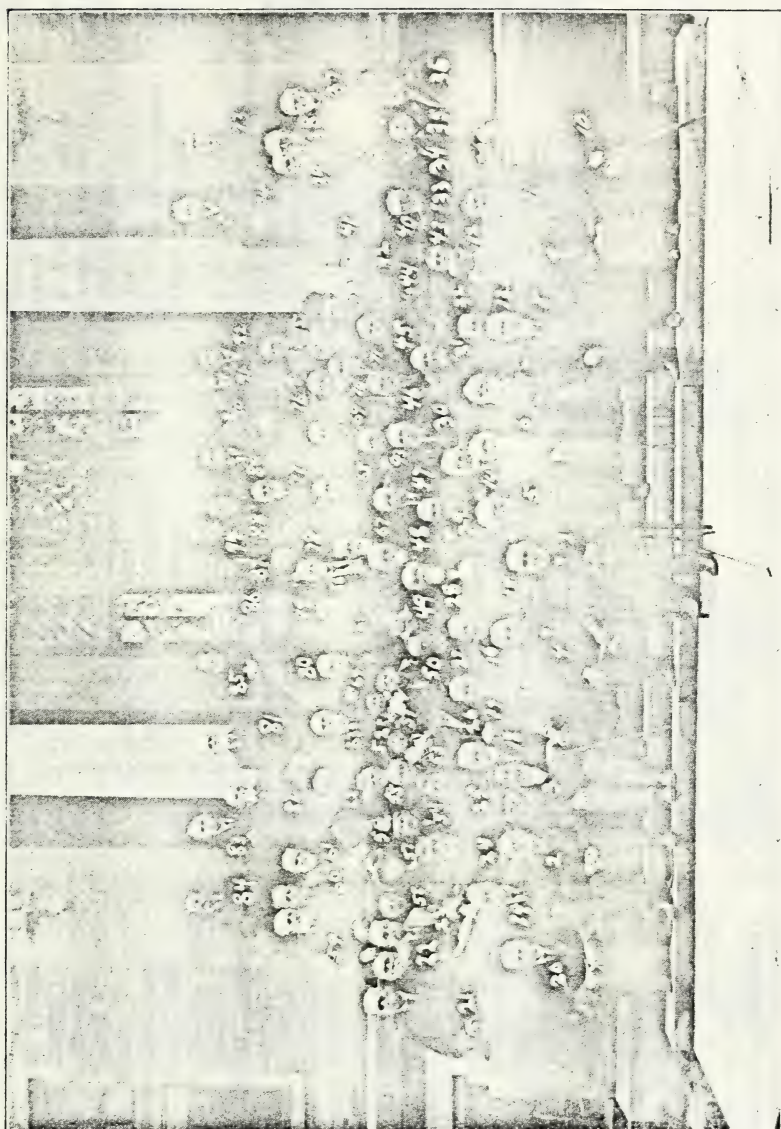


astrous wreck, but to the person who realizes what has happened in all the years, it must be apparent that we are on the rounds of a ladder, whose top is pointing toward the skies, and that we are looking up, not down. The golden age is not to be discerned by looking backward over our shoulders into the mists of the remotest past, but by gazing far down the corridors of the oncoming centuries. There, in the sunlit future, we shall find the golden age, and we shall know that the century in which this man lived and into which we were born has had large part in the steadfast progress of humanity.

Dr. A. Sheldon: Eighty years ago there came another man from the State of New York in whom I was very much interested. That was my grandfather. He came from the Catskill Mountains eighty years ago with his wife and nine children. They settled in this county and lived here until his death. My mother at that time was seventeen years old. She was the eldest of nine children. On the 3rd of this month, we celebrated her ninety-seventh birthday.

At the conclusion of the exercises, all those over seventy years of age were asked to repair to the steps of the public library building, where a picture would be taken with Mr. Manahan as the central figure. The following list comprised the group with age of each so far as could be learned.









No.	Name	Age	No.	Name	Age	No.	Name	Age
1	Charles W. Manahan	100	35	Mrs Thecia Ruggles	87	69	Richard H. Read	76
2			36	Mrs. Clara Dolbee	72	70	William H. Cline	73
3	Martin M. Hester	90	37	John R. Lewis	79	71	Charles Stacy	79
4	C. H. Gallup	79	38	C. G. Galley	84	72	Mrs. Fannie Lee	71
5	John Weidinger	85	39	W. T. Bowen	87	73	Sylvester Snyder	76
6	M. F. Pettit	80	40			74	Dr. H. Sheldon	
7	John Wood	41	41	Mrs. Cynthia Fox	76	75	William S. Foster	74
8	George Simmons	82	42	Mrs. R. E. Tillinghast	74	76	Mrs. Celia Van Dusen	93
9	Mrs. James Buck	91	43	Mrs. H. B. Johnson		77	Benjamin Nyman	
10	Mrs. S. Louise Adams	77	44			78		
11	C. W. Soule	84	45			79	Mrs. W. T. Bowen	
12	Rev. G. E. Leonard	81	46	W. C. Penfield	74	80	Mrs. Cornelius L. Harsen	90
13	J. H. Norton	72	47	Arthur Finnegan		81	J. V. Watros	74
14	H. G. Webster	77	48	William Perrin	78	82	I. H. Burgoon	75
15	W. A. Manahan	88	49			83	L. L. Dowd	74
16	Jaman Frazier	90	50			84	H. A. Snodgrass	75
17	W. J. Alley	85	51	Lizzie F. Gallup	76	85	George Sheffield	73
18	D. E. Chaffee	75	52	Mrs. Eliza Gillitt	72	86	T. H. Dickinson	81
19	A. C. Miller	72	53	Eveline States	73	87	Mrs. Sarah Brown	73
20	Julius F. Pratt	71	54	Mrs. Catherine Rose	85	88	Bethuel Goodell	73
21	Russell Prentiss	75	55	A. A. Pond	84	89	W. H. Braby	75
22	G. W. Evans	78	56	Mrs. A. A. Pond	81	90	John V. Delamater	71
23	H. C. Breckenridge	81	57	Mrs. Jennette Wickham	73	91	Milo McCrillis	71
24	L. M. Chapin	71	58	Mrs. Malcolm Patrick	78	92	Henry S. Clapp	75
25	Dr. M. G. Furlong	70	59	J. H. Donaldson	76	93	Martin Suydam	75
26			60	George Lawrence	87	94	Henry S. Mitchell	
27	G. H. Mains	80	61	Edwin Prentiss	87	95		
28	J. R. Allan	76	62	James R. Suttin	96			
29	Jaman Frazier	89	63	Basil Meek	84	97		
30	J. S. Tilton	77	64	Miner Lawrence	80	98		
31	H. K. Ernsberger	74	65	Mrs. Margaret Bebout	85	99		
32	Mrs. E. G. Leonard	73	66	Kimble Bates	83	100		
33	H B. Johnson	75	67	W. O. Smith	81			
34	Mrs. J. L. Dimmick	76	68					

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## Firelands Centenarians

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### *Cradle of Centenarians:*

To that portion of the Western Reserve known as The Firelands belongs the unique and remarkable title "Cradle of Centenarians."

Recently the Pioneer received from Hon. H. L. Stewart a file of his father's papers, one of which in the well-known chirography of Hon. Gideon Taber Stewart, so long the honored president and editor of this society, was evidently written for the Pioneer but never printed.

It is with much satisfaction we now give it posthumous publication, preamble as it were, to the record of high tribute given to our Eleventh Centenarian Charles W. Manahan on his One Hundredth birthday.

*Ed.*

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On September 21, 1886, this Firelands Historical Society commemorated the centennial of one of its founders and former directors, Martin Kellogg, by a visit to his farm in Bronson Township where he had lived for over seventy years. He continued to reside there until his death on August 17, 1892, at the great age of 105 years, 10 months and 27 days. (Firelands Pioneer, N. S., Vol. 4, page 20, and Vol. 6, page 145.)

Another Firelands centenarian, David Stiles, died at Dubuque, Iowa, aged 107 years and 4 months. (Pioneer, O. S., Vol. 11, page 93.)

Another, Collins A. Brown, died in Fitchville, in the 102d year of his age. (Pioneer, N. S., Vol. 4, page 111.)

Another, Richard Brewer, died at his home in Florence Township, 107 years old. (Pioneer, N. S., Vol. 6, pages 59-64.)

Another, Samuel Sherman, died at his home on the Medina Road east of Norwalk, in the 102d year of his age. (Pioneer, N. S., Vol. 10, page 149.)



## Two-volume Edition

The first volume of this edition contains the text of the first part of the work, and the second volume contains the text of the second part. The text is printed in a clear and legible type, and the margins are wide and uniform.

The second volume of this edition contains the text of the second part of the work, and the first volume contains the text of the first part. The text is printed in a clear and legible type, and the margins are wide and uniform.

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Another, Phoebe Coutant, died in Greenwich Township, at the age of 100 years, 1 month, and 13 days. (Pioneer, N. S., Vol. 9, page 125.)

Another, Hannah Cuddebach, died in Vermilion, at the age of 105 years, 5 months and 21 days. (Pioneer, N. S., Vol. 9, page 126.)

Another, Emma Crooks, died in Norwalk, aged 100 years and 1 month. (Pioneer, N. S., Vol. 9, page 126.)

Another, now living and with the hopes of all her many friends that she will yet live many years, and add so many more jewels to her century crown, is Mrs. Sarah Robinson Atherton,\* who celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary on Friday, June 1, 1900, at the home of her son, G. W. Atherton, in Peru. Many of her relatives, friends and neighbors called to pay their compliments and congratulate her on the happy event. Her only sister, Mrs. Hannah Cushing, 82 years of age, of Seekouk, Mass., was present on the joyous occasion.

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To this we now have to add the names of; Mrs. Caroline Wilhelmina Schultz, born at Pomeraenia, East Prussia, Sept. 3, 1809, and died in Perkins Township, Erie Co., Ohio, January 14, 1911, aged 101 years, 4 months and 11 days.

(Alphabetical list of obituaries in this volume).

And Charles Wesley Manahan, born in Venice Township, Cayuga Co., N. Y., May 16, 1813 and died at Norwalk, Ohio, Feby. 15, 1915, aged 101 years, 8 months and 29 days.

(Alphabetical list of obituaries in this volume).

This remarkable list of eleven Fireland Pioneers have passed away within the last forty-two years.

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\*Note.—Mrs. Atherton, born at Rehoboth, Mass., June 1, 1800. Married Samuel Atherton, April 18, 1836, and settled in Greenfield in October, 1838. Died in Peru, December 27, 1902, aged 102 y., 6 m.

Pioneer, N. S., Vol. XV, p. 1172.—Ed.



Record of Proceedings  
OF  
Fiftieth Annual Meeting  
OF THE  
Firelands Historical Society

HELD IN  
FIRELANDS MEMORIAL ROOMS, PUBLIC LIBRARY  
BUILDING, NORWALK, OHIO, June 16, 1915.

\* \* \* \* \*

The annual meeting of the Firelands Historical Society was called to order in the Firelands Memorial Rooms of the Public Library Building, by Hon. C. H. Gallup, President, at two o'clock P. M.

Mr. Gallup said:

"This meeting has been called as the annual meeting of the Firelands Historical Society. It has been announced as the Fiftieth Annual Meeting. That means it is the fiftieth time that an annual meeting has been held. It does not mean the anniversary of the Society, for the Society was organized in 1857: now it is fifty-eight years old. This is its Fiftieth Annual Meeting. We will open the exercises with a prayer by the Reverend Mr. Wieland."

Invocation by Rev. Wieland:

"Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy Name. Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our





trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from all evil, for Thine is the Kingdom, and the Power and Glory for ever and ever, Amen.

Almighty God, Our Heavenly Father, we ask for Thy gracious Presence and assistance in our deliberations and counsels this day. Prosper thou the work of our hearts and hands: give us wisdom from on High, that we may perceive the things we ought to do, and strength to bring the same to good effect.

May we be able, through the work of this honorable society to impress upon the minds of the coming generations the eternal lessons of the past. May we be able to stimulate our youthful contemporaries to a realization of the qualities and the character that lead to success.

This land, which our forefathers found a wild and desolate wilderness, has by their efforts and struggles and sacrifices, been made to blossom as the rose. Where once was desolation and savagry, there is today culture and comfort and refinement and intelligence.

We thank Thee, O God, for those men whose zeal and energy laid the foundations of our present city and its environment; we thank thee for the heritage they have bequeathed to us; and we pray Thee that we may follow their good examples and enrich and glorify our inheritance as we in turn give way to those who follow after.

Implant Thou, O Lord, in the minds of our youth, the inspiration of service for others; grant that they may see that even as they have received from the past, so must they give to the future—that peace and happiness and prosperity may be the ultimate lot of all.

Enkindle Thou their souls, O Lord, that they may have zeal and steadfastness and determination and vision like unto that of their ancestors—that the future of our city and nation may be to Thy glory and honor.



Hold up the hands of those to whom the destiny of the nation has been entrusted, that they may perform wisely and well the duties of their several stations and positions. Make this nation to be the leader and guide of the world—that righteousness and justice and liberty undefiled may be the portion of all Thy children. Give us a firm faith in our national destiny, and confirm that faith by leading us ever closer and nearer to Thy Kingdom. We ask it for the sake of Him who was sent to be our brother and friend, Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen.”

Mr Gallup:

“This Society was organized in 1857, fifty-eight years ago. It was started with no endowment: it had no funds to purchase relics with, but it has become one of the wealthiest societies in the State of Ohio, in its possession of historic relics. It has not a museum of curios. Articles are not upon our shelves because they are curios, but because they have an historic interest: they tell something of the past: they give you a record of the trials and privations of the pioneers, and that one feature makes the museum of the Firelands Historical Society unique among museums. Wherever you may visit museums, you find they are full of curios; larger, many of them, very much larger, than this one, but few of them with a character, an individuality that this one has. I know of but one other of this particular character, and that is at WilkesBarre, Pa. It is an historic museum, and it has been built up without money and without price.

The society has always been impecunious: it has never had the support it should have had, financially. Once we were given a good endowment by a member, Michael Lipsie, who, many, many years ago, prepared and presented to our museum a fine collection of our native birds,—his own work, and at his death, left a will giving certain legacies to nieces and nephews, and leaving the residuary portion of his estate to this Society, which resulted in our getting between six and seven thousand dollars. With that money we joined with the Library Associa-





tion and with the Whittlesey Academy Association, and built this building. We hold a lease for the museum part of this building for ninety-nine years, renewable forever, which is equivalent to a fee simple. That has enabled us to have a home here that is a credit to the Society.

I say we have never had any fund for the maintenance of this Society. I would except a donation given to the Society many, many years ago, by one of my sisters, long since dead, of \$500.00, the income from which only can be used for publication of the societies and \$1300.00 donated by Hon. Rush R. Sloane, Lizzie F. Gallup, Hon. Gideon T. Stewart and myself, of which \$500.00 was used in purchase of the lot this building stands on and \$800.00 went into our building and furniture the first accounted for in Vol. XIII at pages 592-3 and the latter in Vol. XV at pages 1015-6. Whenever we have published our numbers, we have had to beg part of the money to pay for them, or else put our hands in our pockets and pay for them ourselves. The last publication, I know, cost me in the neighborhood of \$80.00 out of my own pocket.

Some years ago certain citizens of Norwalk entered into an agreement to purchase a tract of 45 acres of land in the northwest part of our city, to be used to locate factories in Norwalk. Sixteen years ago that agreement was entered into. They succeeded in locating a factory upon the ground, The Pressing & Orr Canning Factory. They also located an umbrella factory in the city, but all that only used 5 acres of the 45 they purchased, leaving 40 acres that was undisposed of, and for 15 years we failed to get any more factories on that, or use it for factory purposes. There were some 46 shares in that subscription. Last year I started upon a campaign of begging, and the result is that every one of those shares had been assigned to the Firelands Historical Society, and to-day we own forty acres of land in the northwest part of the city leased at a rental of \$250 per year and that is under an optional contract to be sold at \$125, an acre. This option expires the first of January next. There is upon it an incumbrance of something like \$1450. That had been made necessary by the building of a sewer by the city, paying taxes, and for lot share assignments, so that there will



be, if the option is carried out, a fund of something between three and four thousand dollars; at 5 per cent., if it is \$3500, gives us \$175 a year. A little more, or \$200, a year, will enable us to continue our publication annually, and this will be an endowment fund, the income only to be applied for our publications, and for the benefit of the museum. That with \$176.42 cash on hand is the financial condition of this Society at the present time.

The terms of the land donation and names of donors are as follows:

We the undersigned owners of interests and equities in the "Board of Commerce Land," so called, by reason of an agreement with C. H. Gallup, Trustee, dated December 28, 1899:

And also being interested in and desiring the welfare and prosperity of The Firelands Historical Society, its historic publications, library and museum.

Do in consideration of the public interests to be promoted thereby assign, give and hereby transfer to said The Firelands Historical Society, in perpetuity, each for ourselves all such interests and equities owned by each of us in said "Board of Commerce Land," fronting on north West St. in out lot sixty-five in the Starr and Canfield tract, Norwalk, Ohio.

Upon sale of said land by said trustee, the proceeds thereof hereby donated shall constitute a perpetual endowment fund the income only to be used for the maintenance of the publications, Library and museum of said Society.

Anderson, C. W.

Andrews Brothers.

Beattie, A. M.

Brownlee, A. W., by administratrix.

Batherick, W. R. and Rowley, A. E.

Bateham, C. S.

Bowen, A. B. All except \$50.00.

Dennis, Mrs. L. B.

Gallup, C. H. 2 shares.

Gallup, Lizzie F.

Gibbs, James G. All except \$50.00.





Hug & Cook.

Hoddick, John by administratrix. All except \$50.00.

Home Savings and Loan Company.

Himberger, Wm. 2 shares. All except \$100.00.

Jackson, C. F. Co. 2 shares.

Kahn, J. & Company.

Link, J. P. 2 shares.

Lutts, F. M. All except \$50.00.

Laning Company, by assignees.

Laylin, John.

Lais, Henry.

Merritt, W. H. by administratrix.

Marsh & Bloxham, by successor.

L. B. Mesnard, by all heirs.

Norwalk Savings Bank 2 shares, by W. H. Price.

Ott, Theresa. All except \$50.00.

Ohio Savings and Loan Company, trustees by order of court.

Powers, F. A. & Co., by successor.

Stewart, G. T., by Mrs. F. A. Powers.

Stewart, G. S.

Simmons, S. E.

Shepherd, T. D., by heirs, and Mrs. T. D. Shepherd.

Smith, F. H.

Taber, B. C. & Co. 2 shares.

Watro, J. N. All except \$50.00.

Whitney, Calvin, by heir.

Wildman, S. A. All except \$50.00.

Wickham, C. P.

Young, Ed. L. and Suhr, Charles.

Note—Eight of this list of forty-two donors were paid \$50.00 a share for their assignment of what may be realized above that sum. This was paid as an investment out of the permanent fund and will be returned to that fund on sale of the land.

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We have with us today—some of the representatives of the first president of this Society. I am the grandson of Platt Benedict, the first president. My daughter is here. She is a



great-granddaughter of the first president. Her daughter is here with her; she is a great, great-granddaughter of the first president, and they will now give us some music.

Violin solo by Miss Helen Laylin, accompanied by Mrs. John Laylin.

Mr. Gallup: The constitution of the Society provides that the officers elected shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified. Our last annual election was in 1909, 6 years ago.

Officers at that time elected have been holding over, so far as they have lived, but we have lost in that time our secretary, our treasurer, and one of our biographers has removed from the Firelands, making three vacancies. The other biographer, the one for Erie County, John McKelvey, has become so infirm that he has not been able to discharge his duties.

At this time there should be an election of officers, and if there is no objection, I will appoint a committee to put in nomination those that should be voted for, or suggest the names of those who shall have the offices for the next ensuing year. I will name Mr. Barney of Erie County, Mr. Scheffield and Mr. Gray of Huron County. You will find a list of the old officers in Vol. 17 of the Pioneer and you will make a recommendation as to who should be the officers for the ensuing year.

As a matter of business to come before the meeting, I will state that on the 30th day of October, 1815, Frederic Falley, Platt Benedict and Elisha Whittlesey, entered into a contract to purchase certain lands owned by people in Connecticut that had acquired the land as a donation or grant from the State of Connecticut, to reimburse those who had suffered by fire, under the raid of Governor Tryon in Connecticut. These three gentlemen entered into a contract to purchase all of that land on the "Sand Ridge," with the design of making a town and selling lots, but with the central idea of getting the county seat removed from the place where it was, in Avery, not the Avery of today, but in the old township Avery, now Milan, located perhaps a half mile above the "Nickel Plate" bridge over the Huron River, was the old county seat known as Avery, and these three gentlemen met there at the holding of the October term of court, and found the accommodations so limited, that





they conceived the idea of moving that county seat, and as part of the program, purchase land and lay out a village. That was the inception of Norwalk. One Hundred years will have elapsed on the 30th day of October, next.

Do you want to celebrate that one hundred year anniversary, or would it be better to wait until 1917, and celebrate the 100th anniversary of the settlement of Norwalk. I would like to have some expression of opinion upon this, so that we may know what to do. We could provide for a meeting in October and have it better advertised than this meeting has been, so that the people will come out, and I would like advice as to what would be best to do with that proposition; whether to have a meeting on the 30th day of October, or let it go over until 1917. It was decided to await 1917.

We have a paper prepared by Hosea Paul, recorder of Cuyahoga County, who had expected to be here today and read this paper himself, but he is not here, I will read this paper to you now. It is on the Clinton Line Railroad. You remember, those of you who have a memory of the forties and early fifties, that there was once a project of a railroad to go through this county, passing through New London, Fitchville, Fairfield, Greenfield, Norwich, and on through to Tiffin, and if you go into that locality now, you will find some of the marks of a railroad, stone abutments, huge embankments that were built for a railway, but no railroad.

This paper was prepared by Mr. Paul at my request. I have for years tried to get a history of the Clinton Air Line Extension Railroad. At the time of its failure, there was a large amount of litigation against citizens of Huron County. There was an effort made on the part of the Clinton Company to collect the unpaid subscriptions. Our courts were full of suits at that time, and there was great interest in the matter to our people of the fifties, and I have been trying to unearth its history. At one time I had the promise of Dr. Reed of Fairfield to write up his memory, but he died and left no history of it.

The plan of the New York C. & St. Louis Ry. Co. was to build from Cleveland up to New London and from there across to Tiffin on this old right of way and grade.

Discovering this plan, I negotiated a movement to get the



line through Norwalk. I visited Cleveland, had an interview with Dan P. Eils, in which interview I showed him a map which I had prepared, giving the levels by way of New London, and the levels by way of Norwalk, which developed this fact: that to get to New London, they had to make a climb of something over 400 feet. To get to Norwalk, they would have to make a climb of about 155 feet above the lake level, and by way of Norwalk would be shorter and better than taking the grade through New London to Tiffin.

The road was planned by Calvin Brice and his associates as a thumb screw upon the Vanderbilt lines of railroads. In other words, that scheme was conceived as a threat against the Vanderbilt line of railroads. The threat was successful, and the Vanderbilts purchased it at a great price.

Thomas and Brice, Dan P. Eils and a few others got the board of directors to agree to consider the Norwalk offer, and we had a survey, and the survey developed the fact that the heaviest grade they would find would be coming from Berlin here. They would have a 21 foot grade; the heaviest on the line. William H. Gibson and myself passed over and inspected the Norwalk route. We made contracts for right of way, and I remember well sitting on top of a rail fence waiting for the engineer to come up, and Mr. Gibson telling me his political history, and when he came to his removal as treasurer by Gov. Chase, he said "My whole life has been clouded by the acts of my brother in law," and the tears ran down his face as he told it. I never will forget that scene; and the sympathy I had for the old man: he was an old man then. I have always respected Gibson; I have always felt that he was a wronged man, and his recital of the facts of that defalcation have never been told before by me to the public at least, but that was one of those incidents that are prominent in my memory of the Nickel Plate road.

By the way, I used to report the daily movements in this railroad quest to F. R. Loomis, publisher of the Norwalk Chronicle, and one day said to him, "it is a bona fide movement, in fact is nickel plated from beginning to end." He published that and the company gave him a life pass for naming the Nickel Plate.





The result of that movement was an agreement entered into on the part of certain citizens of Norwalk, of which Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Case, Mr. Theodore Williams, Mr. Chester Flynn O. T. Minard and myself were made active committee to negotiate with the directors of the Nickel Plate road, and at Cleveland we secured its location through Norwalk, but Charley Foster and Mr. "Dan" Harkness of Bellevue succeeded in getting hold of Brice and Thomas and making a dicker by which they got the road through Bellevue, and we lost it, although we had agreed, on the part of the Huron County people, to furnish them a free right of way through the county if they would come this way, but Foster and Harkness were too much for us.

Is the committee on nomination of officers ready to report?

Mr. Kennan, will you read the report?

For president, Hon. C. H. Gallup; for vice president, Hon. C. P. Wickham; for 2d vice president, Hon. T. M. Sloane; for secretary, Cortland L. Kennan; for treasurer, J. A. Strutton; for librarian, Lucy Strutton; for assistant librarian, G. F. Titus; for Curator of museum, Hon. C. H. Gallup; for Biographer Huron Co., W. M. Lawrence; for Biographer Erie Co., A. M. Fish.

Mr. Gallup: What will you do with that report?

Motion made by S. A. Wildman and duly seconded, it was approved.

The meeting was then favored with music by Mrs. and Miss Laylin.

Mr. Gallup: The committee on nominations failed to report a list of directors. They will now make up a list and report.

It has been customary with us, in years past, to make a list of the aged people who attended our meetings. I would now ask, is there anybody in the audience 90 years or over?

Mr. M. M. Hester, 92; Mr. J. M. Watrous, 92.

Are there any here 80 and above?

Hon. C. H. Gallup, 81. A number of 70 and over were present but as they were ladies did not report.

Mr. Gallup: We have with us some of our neighbors who are interested in historic work. There is with us Mr. Burgoon,



president of the Sandusky County Historical Society. I would like to hear from Mr. Burgoon.

Mr. Burgoon: Mr. President: I simply came in to see what you were doing. I am a little like an incident a few years ago. I met a Methodist preacher who was called upon to get up and talk at a meeting, and he said, among other things, that one Sunday morning when he was preaching in Chicago, a stranger stepped into his congregation and he was just about to close the meeting. He had given out the hymn; they sung the hymn, and he was about to pronounce the benediction, when the stranger got up and told him to hold on. "All right, what did you want to say?" "Well, I am not satisfied with the meeting." "What's the matter?" "Well," he says, "you gave out the hymn and only sang two verses of it. I believe you ought to sing the whole hymn." Well, the preacher began to get a little red under the collar about that time, and he said, "Well, I don't know; I am running this meeting, and I am supposed to do just as I please." "Well, that's all right. There are other things that I don't like." "Well," he said, "what of it?" "Well, I didn't like it, I thought I would speak of it." The minister finally said "It don't make any difference; we don't regard your opinion as worth noticing at all, and we will go on and close the meeting." "Well," the man said, "that is all right; you needn't get mad. I simply came in here to get out of the rain."

I simply came in to see what you people were doing, and I don't want to make any talk. In particular, I am pleased to be here, and pleased to see so many of the older people out. Your meetings are about like ours, excepting our annual meetings. We have our annual picnic, and then we have quite a large crowd and very interesting meetings, but the meetings of election of officers and the transaction of business of the Society are a good deal like your meeting here. We only have a few of the older people, say a dozen or twenty, and therefore this meeting is not a disappointment to me, and I hope it isn't to the president.

I would say our society is about 45 years of age. We were organized in '74 or '75. It was a great pity we were not organized earlier. You folks here have the start of us by hav-





ing a good room. You have a great many implements of all kinds, which we have not got. We have no place to put them, if we had them. We have no means to pay our expenses. We have always been poverty-stricken, and the president of the society, the secretary, and one or two others have always had to foot the bills until within the last few years, we managed to take up a collection for our badges. By so doing we raised enough to pay our running expenses.

A few years ago, about three I think it was, our secretary, Mr. Meek, got a law passed. He was the father of the law, and wrote it out, and our Senator from the District, from this county I think, got it passed in the Ohio Legislature, allowing us \$100 for our expenses of publishing the proceedings of the meetings and any other matters connected with the society in an historical manner. We received the benefit of that last year, and this year we expect to. Our commissioners are a little slow; they are a little backward about taking any interest in that matter, and are very slow in paying bills. However, I think in a few weeks they will pay our bill of \$100, for the publication of a book, of which I have turned over to the Secretary, a copy. We have everything ready to publish the records of the Society and follow it up from the beginning of the Society up to the present time. We have enough material on hand to make six annual books like the one presented to the secretary, and they are all ready for publication as soon as we hold our annual meeting each year, then all we have to do is to add the proceedings of the annual meeting and the pioneer picnic meeting, to the proceedings so prepared, and the book is ready for publication. I don't know as there is anything special that I can say to you people that will be of interest. I am sorry that Mr. Meek couldn't come over, as he would do the talking for me.

Of course, I have been interested in our Society from the time I was a boy. I was at its first meeting 45 years ago. I considered myself then too young to become a member, but I was at the meeting when Gen. Hayes was elected president of the United States, and I was elected secretary in his place; he was the original secretary. I was its secretary for many years after



that until I was elected president of the Society, and I have been the president of that Society for quite a number of years. I don't think that I fill the bill as well as your president does, for I think that he scours all over the country here and picks up these old relics which you have here about you. I thank you very much.

Mr. Gallup: I would like to hear from Mr. Wildman, if he has anything to say.

Mr. Wildman: I haven't a thing to say, for I am attacked by stage fright when I count the large number of faces here.

I was very glad to see the face of Mr. Burgoon here. I had a very pleasant acquaintance with him one time when he was on our ticket for something and we were trying to see if we couldn't put him through.

I, too, have always taken an interest in antiquarian things. I remember talking one time before the Society at Fremont and it is a very pleasant remembrance with me. Gen. Hayes was there also at the same time, and after the meeting I took dinner over at Gen. Buckland's house, and in the afternoon had a very delightful visit with Gen. Hayes and Mrs. Hayes, who showed me around the house, and Gen. Hayes expressly called my attention to the very large library he had in the house, which included a fine collection of local histories. He had an accumulation of United States and Canadian histories and many other things to which he called my attention that day, which were of very great interest.

I had the pleasure, also, one time of speaking before the Maumee Valley Pioneer and Historical Society, or whatever its name is, at Toledo, and I had as my theme that time, "General Anthony Wayne", who fought the battle of Fallen Timbers, you will remember, close to the city of Toledo, which was one of the notable events of the history of Northern Ohio; and in preparation for the talk that I gave that day, I examined everything that I could find in the Toledo library and elsewhere—everything that was accessible to me—with reference to the life and death of General Wayne, and the result was a revelation to me.





I had always supposed that the name of "Mad Anthony" which he acquired at one time during the Revolutionary War, was based upon a sort of recklessness of disposition, amounting even to foolhardiness almost, but I learned from what I at that time read, that next to Washington, he was perhaps the leading general of the Continental Army, and that instead of being one of these dare devils who rush into battle without very much thought, he always acted with great deliberateness, planning the battles with careful foresight, although when he did move, he went like a thunderbolt. He was possibly more like Napoleon than any general of the Revolutionary War, and it was because of Washington's knowledge of the man that he was chosen to conduct an expedition into northwestern Ohio, when two other expeditions of like character had failed.

The name of "Mad Anthony" which he acquired during the Revolution, it is said was bestowed upon him by a half-witted soldier at Valley Forge, who had in some way incurred the displeasure of Gen. Wayne, and the soldier was punished for it, and speaking about it afterwards, he said that Anthony got mad, whereupon the name of "Mad Anthony" was applied to and stuck to him during the rest of his life. It has caused a false impression upon the mind of a great many readers of history as to his real character.

I was very much interested in the paper which was read by our president, Mr. Gallup, today, with reference to the Clinton Air Line Railroad, and I have been wondering whether he was right or wrong.

There was a line of piles of posts that had been placed there for the support of a railroad track; perhaps that was not this road, can you tell?

Mr. Gallup, that was the Vermilion-Ashland road, was partly built but never completed—they drove piles and put timber stringers on top of the piles.

Another road from Ashtabula to Toledo was commenced, and within my memory; some of the old piles were still in existence over near the Sandusky river. There will be in the



next number of the Pioneer a paper in relation to the Ashtabula and Toledo road by I. M. Gillett to which I have added an engineer's report of that road. The one you speak of commenced at Vermilion. Piles were driven for quite a ways on towards Ashland. There is somebody up at Clarksfield has one of those old piles he had cut off and preserved.

Mr. Burgoon: Mr. President: I would like to say one word relative to the Gibson road. My understanding was that Colonel Gibson, or General Gibson, did get something out of that right of way. They took the right of way after passing Bellevue, you know, that ran on towards Tiffin to Arcadia, and I understand he did get paid for the right of way, and was in pretty good circumstances the balance of his life. I was told, from pretty good authority, that he got something from the road from Mr. Brice and Mr. Foster.

Mr. Gallup: I would say that we have a good deal of trouble in getting the proper reports of the death of pioneers, and I would like to hear from Mr. Lawrence, who has been doing some of that work for us, as to the methods of getting proper reports. Mr. Lawrence, will you give us a statement?

W. M. Lawrence: When Mr. Gallup called upon me to take up the work which was dropped by the former biographer, the former biographer, Dr. Weeks, turned over to me a package of considerable size, of newspaper clippings, and also some blanks which he had sent out to the families of pioneers for a report of the ancestors, relationship, etc. In many instances these blanks were not properly filled, and some of them, I discovered, the questions were misunderstood and wrong information was given, and rather than use them, I turned them aside. Newspaper reports are in error in a good many particulars in the spelling of names and statement of facts. They are usually written hurriedly. Information is obtained sometimes by a reporter from some member of the family, perhaps not a very near relation; someone who isn't as much interested as they should be, and the facts are quite often not facts, but merely guesses.

I would appreciate it very much if the members who are





here would notify me of the death of any one in their vicinity or of their knowledge, who comes under the proper head of pioneer, and as I understand it, that means, as Mr. Gallup interprets it, any one who was born in the Firelands, or came to the Firelands, prior to 1840.

Mr. Gallup: That was the date fixed 30 years ago. I think we might now make that date 1860.

Mr. Lawrence: I would say also in that connection that if you see in the papers which you take, if you see a little item concerning the death of any pioneer, they would put me in touch with the situation, as I may overlook it. If you will send that to me, I will follow it up and get the correct facts. I think it would be well to go back into the ancestry as far as they are known. It would be of value historically and biographically.

Mr. Gallup: There is one feature of newspaper correspondence that is very objectionable. That is, that newspapers will put in a notice that so-and-so passed away yesterday, and go on with the statement. They will not have any date. Now unless the person who clips the notice, will make a note of when it was, you will have no record.

Are there any others here who can give us any statement?

Mr. Watros, have you anything that you would like to say?

Mr. Watrous: I don't know as I have much that would interest those who are here. The remarks in regard to the Clinton Line Extension Railroad brought to my mind some points as far as my own experience is concerned, with them. I was living in Fairfield at that time, and of course that was on the line, and I had an opportunity to see and know something about it, and was interested in it to the amount of between five and six hundred dollars, which passed away with the road, and have nothing more particularly to say that I know of.

I am interested in these historic relics and the efforts being made. I would say to our friend Lawrence that I have some data that I think perhaps you would like to get. I have a few relics in the line of papers, clippings and the like of, that I am still holding on to for my own gratification. If my children or someone of my relatives are not very anxious about them, I wish



to leave these with the Society, when I am done with them—perhaps before.

Mr. Gallup: Members of the Society, I would state that the former biographer for Huron County, F. E. Weeks, has sent to me recently a statement of the expenditures that he had made for postage as biographer: running somewhere up into nearly twenty dollars, if I remember rightly now, and he feels as though he was not able to stand that himself and would like to have it in some way recognized. He would be willing, and it would be a pleasure to him, if he would be elected a life member. The fee for life membership is \$10, fixed by the constitution. That doesn't pay for the publications that go with the life membership. There are now some 22 volumes that can be delivered. Five of these volumes are noted in the book catalog at \$4.00 apiece, the balance at 50c apiece. Giving him a life membership would give him what would amount to about \$28 at the present time, but he has been faithful for years, and has spent much time traveling around, and I would recommend that he be voted a life member. Will you take any action on this?

Judge Wildman: I move that he be made a life member. Motion duly seconded, and declared carried.

Mr. Kennan: The committee on nominations have made a supplemental report for the board of directors and publishing committee, which they make to complete their former report, as follows:

Board of Directors: W. W. Whiton, Wakeman; G. F. Titus, Norwalk; Hon. S. A. Wildman, G. S. Mordoff, G. Ray Craig, Norwalk.

Publishing Committee: Hon. C. H. Gallup.

Motion by Mr. Kennan, duly seconded, that this report be adopted. Motion declared carried.

A notable addition to our museum is the handsome plate glass 8x30 feet show case you see against that north wall.

Its cost new was over \$250.00 but second hand to us \$100.00 in place. It was purchased by some twenty of our citizen friends.





Mr. Gallup: Is there anybody here that would like to ask any questions or have any statements to make?

Mr. Burgoon: Mr. President, I have a little clipping taken from the papers a few days ago, and I think it is appropriate to read it here. You know what trouble you had in building your Lake Shore Railroad through here. I will read this article to you:

"This article was received from Alexander Wells, an old citizen of Wellsville, Ohio, containing a copy of a document of the school at Lancaster in 1828, wherein they say the boys at that time, as they have later on, used to have debates, and the question came up occasionally as to whether a railroad would be of benefit or not to the community, but the directors said: 'You are entitled to the school room to debate all proper questions in, but such things as railroads and telegraphs are impossibilities and rank infidelities. There is no word of God about them. If God had designed that his intelligent creatures should travel at the frightful speed of 15 miles an hour by steam, he would certainly have foretold it through His holy prophets. It is a device of Satan to lead immortal souls down to Hell,' and so they couldn't have the school."

Mr. Gallup: Mr. Burgoon, I will give you a little of your railroad history. It may not be remembered that I had charge of the purchase of the right of way for the Wheeling road when it was built. Chas. Tillotson of Fremont, was the local representative of the right of way department at Fremont. Mr. Griggs, the contractor, building the road, telegraphed me from Toledo to go up to Fremont, "Charles Tillotson was in trouble." When there I asked "What's the matter?" Tillotson replied, "There is a combination out west of here, that has sworn not to allow the road to be built over their farms, and they have entered into an agreement that they will fight matters through the courts, and we have got to get that right of way, and you had better get the papers ready for condemnation." "Let's go out and see them once more." "No," he said, "I won't go out there any more." "Well, get me a horse and carriage and I'll go." He went to the livery and got me a rig. I started out



there, but in the meantime I had posted myself as to who these parties were; what part they took in the agreement, and got all the preliminary information that I could. A man by the name of King was the leader of these farmers. When I learned that King was leading it, I drove to Mr. King's house. He lived at that time in a new brick house on a farm; was a young man, comparatively speaking, had a wife and two children, as I remember, two young children. I got there just before noon. I said to Mr. King: "Could I get dinner here?" "Yes, you can." I went in, said nothing about railroads; made myself agreeable to the children, and was very pleasant to the madam, got a good dinner. After dinner, says I, "Mr. King, do you own that 80 acres right off yon? Do you want to sell it?" No, I don't know as I do." "What did you have to pay for it?" "It cost me \$40 an acre. "Don't you want to sell it?" "No, I don't know as I do." "I will give you \$100 an acre for it." "You will? What do you want that for?" "Why, I will tell you frankly, Mr. King, I want to speculate upon it. I want to buy that 80 acres for the railroad is going to be built and this is half way between Fremont and Oak Harbor, and I will plat it out in village lots, and I will make a contract with this railroad that is coming through here, to give them an acre or so for depot and depot grounds, and I will give them right of way over it, if they will locate a station here, and I will make them agree to stop their trains here, and I will plat it five lots to the acre and put these lots on sale and in a little time I will get \$500 an acre for this. That is what I want of it, Mr. King." "Why couldn't I do that?" "You can, Mr. King, if you are a might to, but I would like the chance to try it." In less than half an hour I had Mr. King's contract for the right of way at \$100 an acre, for just what it took, four rods wide, going through the eighty acres. With that contract I went to the other parties that were in the combination, and when I went back to Fremont, I had six contracts of the seven, and the seventh man took to the woods and I couldn't get him.

Now is there any further business before this meeting; anybody that has anything to say? If not, a motion to adjourn is in order.





Mr. Lawrence: I want to throw roses at the musicians. I move a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs. and Miss Laylin for their delightful, entertaining music; to the A. B. Chase Piano Co. for the generous loan of the fine A. B. Chase Piano and to The C. F. Jackson Co. for their cheerful loan of chairs. On second, the motion was enthusiastically adopted.

Motion made by Mr. Wildman, duly seconded, that the meeting adjourn. Carried.



# The Last Wish

By Rev. L. B. Gurley.

During the worst period of the cholera at Sandusky City, (1849) the Rev. Thomas Cooper, chaplain to seamen at that port, paid a visit to his intended bride, an intelligent and accomplished young lady, who resided some miles from the city. They were to be married, it is said, in one week and this was to be his last visit before the wedding day. The following lines refer to this affecting incident.

He came, though the wing of death's angel was spread,  
And his brow wore the traces of sorrow;  
For he came from the scenes of the dying and dead,  
Where none could rely on the morrow.

He came to his plighted—his beautiful one;  
We ask not the hopes of that hour;  
They part; but a brief, fleeting week shall roll on,  
Ere they meet in the nuptial bower.

But alas! ere the sun of that evening went down,  
The pestilence breathed on that lover;  
And ere the dark shadows of midnight were gone,  
The battle and death-strife were over.

A warrior he fell on the field of his toil,  
A watchman from Zion's high tower;  
But he triumphed in death; and how rich was the spoil,  
He won in that soul-trying hour!

The robes for the bridal, the wreath for the fair,  
All useless, unsoiled are reposing;  
And the hushed, stricken heart bleedeth on in despair,  
To none its deep sorrow disclosing.



# THE END

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Oh, is there a land where the severed shall meet?

Then let the sad heart cease repining;

For Hope spreads her pinions the loved ones to greet,  
Who as stars in that heaven are shining.

From the Ladies' Repository of June, 1850.

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My Dear Mr. Gallup:

In looking through the pages of the Ladies' Repository, a magazine once published in Cincinnati, for 1850, I ran across the above and was attracted both by the name of the writer, who was often seen and known by me in my childhood, as well as by the recollection of the terrible visitation of cholera at Sandusky in 1849, which spread its terrors all through our countryside. Thinking you might desire to make use of it in the make-up of the next number of the Pioneer, or perhaps more likely give it to some local paper, I have copied it and take pleasure in enclosing it to you for such use as you may elect. Should it meet the latter use, will you please send me a copy of the paper publishing it.

Mr. Gurley was a product of the Firelands and a poet of no mean grade, as the old pages of the Pioneer show.

I am glad to say that my health has continued good to the present time save an attack of "shingles," from which I am just now recovering, which has kept me at home for the last five weeks. I hope this may find you and yours well.

Yours,

Urbana, Feb. 20. 1914.

J. O. Cunningham

Note—"Elder" Gurley's walking cane is one of our museum's choice relics.

Ed.



## Urbana's Bride and Groom of Sixty Years Ago

From the Urbana Courier-Herald of Saturday, Oct. 11, 1913.

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Urbana citizens will have an opportunity Monday to pay honor to Judge and Mrs. J. O. Cunningham upon the occasion of their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Seldom does it fall to the lot of married couples to celebrate their golden wedding anniversary but fewer couples yet celebrate sixty years of wedded life. The occasion is a memorable one in many respects and Urbana people should consider the day as an especial opportunity to pay respects to one of Urbana's grand old men and to his estimable wife.

Urbana is a better city for having had Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham for citizens for so many years. The honorable, upright lives of this worthy couple cannot but be of courage and of good cheer to many younger people of the twin cities. It is highly valuable for young people to have the examples of such worthy people before them.

Young men can draw many lessons of value from the life of Judge Cunningham. They should remember that it is worth while, indeed, to live honorable lives so that when years come upon them, "when desire shall fail and the grasshopper shall become a burden" that the memory of a correct life will not only be a satisfaction to themselves but an object-lesson to others. We see so many young men about us idling away their time, spending their money carelessly and drifting along with the tide that we are encouraged and refreshed when we see men of the stamp of Judge Cunningham living quietly, honestly, charitably, grandly among us. It is indeed well for a man to live nobly and uprightly and while we do not desire to preach yet we must call attention to the vivid truth that character





builded deep is likened to the case of the man who builded his house upon the rock where it abided the storms and trials of life.

Judge and Mrs. Cunningham are living among us today linking the past of ante-bellum and slavery days with the present; having known Lincoln personally and watching the tide of events preceding, during and following the terrible Civil War; living uprightly and providing for the welfare of many children in the Cunningham Children's Home; abiding among us as reminders of the stern pioneer days when men's souls were tried; and now greeting their friends, after sixty years of wedded life, with all the cordiality of youth and the ripened experience of the passing years. Judge and Mrs. J. O. Cunningham mingle among their twin city friends as honored citizens and true honest people of the highest character.

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The Pioneer most cordially congratulates its honored Life Member and his worthy help-mate upon the mellow, rich toned color of the autumn of well spent, useful lives. May you be classed among our centenarians. *Ed.*



## Fifty-Fifth Ohio 48th Reunion

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In the years gone by Major Hartwell Osborn has from time to time added to the records and curios of this society papers of much interest and historic value.

Largely through his influence the official records of the Fifty-Fifth Ohio, contained in the original ballot box of that regiment, became a part of the invaluable possessions of the society.

Not long previous to his death, November 15, 1914, he sent to the Pioneer a statistical paper of regimental history both interesting and valuable which we give posthumous publication.

In the death of Hartwell Osborn, Norwalk has lost one of her noblest sons, of whom she was proud; the Fifty-Fifth veterans a loved and honored comrade; this society one of its builders and the writer a lifelong friend. *Ed.*

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### THE FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT OHIO VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—ITS FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REUNION

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“They love their land because it is their own,  
And scorn to give aught other reason why;  
Would shake hands with a king upon his throne,  
And deem it kindness to his majesty.”

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The CONNECTICUT WESTERN RESERVE OF OHIO. abounds in memories and traditions of heroic service for the Republic. The monuments to veterans of the Revolutionary War, of the War of 1812 and of the Mexican War, which mark



## THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASTOR LENOX TILDEN FOUNDATION  
455 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK  
The New York Public Library, Astor Lenox Tilden Foundation, is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York. It is a member of the American Library Association and the Association of Research Libraries. The Library is open to all and is free of charge. It is a place where everyone can find the books and information they need to learn and grow.

The Library's collection is one of the largest and most comprehensive in the world. It includes books, periodicals, microfilm, and electronic resources. The Library also provides a wide range of services, including reference, instruction, and outreach. It is a place where everyone can find the books and information they need to learn and grow.

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so many resting places in our Cemeteries attest the character of the early settlers, who added to their heroic service in the field by equally patriotic service in subduing the virgin soil of the expanding West.

It is not surprising therefore that the Forty-Eighth Annual Reunion of the Fifty-Fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry should have been an occasion of note in Norwalk and of interest to many in the adjacent country who welcomed the survivors of a command, whose military record deserves the tribute of affectionate and admiring remembrance.

On September 25th, 1813, eighty-six survivors of the command assembled in the Armory at Norwalk. Capt. R. W. Pool the secretary of the Regimental Association, has kept an accurate record of the names and places of residence of his comrades. It is interesting to note that there are now living three hundred and forty-four men whose names were carried on the muster-rolls of the regiment during its four years of service.

Leaving its camp of instruction near Norwalk on January 25th, 1862, it carried Nine Hundred and Sixty-Seven names of officers and soldiers upon the rolls. During its term of three years and its term of Veteran service it received four hundred and seventeen recruits, making a total enrollment of thirteen hundred and eighty-four men.

As a result of its strenuous activities there were killed and died of wounds, 146; wounded, 573; making a total of 719 men hit by bullets. There were also 79 men captured by the enemy, 422 men died of disease or were discharged upon surgeon's certificate. The regiment was mustered out of service and disbanded at Cleveland, Ohio, on July 20th, 1865, bearing upon its rolls the names of 537 men of whom but 298 men were present bearing arms, at its last parade.

The command took part in twenty general engagements and in numberless skirmishes and minor affairs. The fortunes of war brought it into active service in the following great campaigns:

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- 1862 The West Virginia Campaign.
- 1862 The Cross Keys Campaign.
- 1862 The Second Bull Run Campaign.
- 1862 The Fredericksburg Campaign.
- 1863 The Chancellorsville Campaign.
- 1863 The Gettysburg Campaign.
- 1863 The Chattanooga-Knoxville Campaign.
- 1864 The Atlanta Campaign.
- 1864 The March to the Sea Campaign.
- 1865 The Campaign of the Carolinas.
- 1865 The Grand Review at Washington.

The Transportation Record of the Regiment shows that the Command marched on foot 3184 miles, and traveled by railroad and steamboat 3508 miles, a total of 6692 miles.

During its four years of service the regiment gave abundant evidence of its quality as a military force due to the superior training it received at the hands of Col. John C. Lee, Maj. D. F. DeWolfe and the officers of the companies. No professional soldier ever gave it the benefit of advice or drill—but having enlisted to defend the liberties of its country, intelligent zeal and energy made up this loss.

Special commendation for its efficient service in the Second Bull Run Campaign is on file in the War Department. At Chancellorsville, sixty men under Capt. Robbins and Lieut. Lowe paralyzed for a time by unyielding fortitude the movement of three brigades of Gen. Jackson's army, and saved the division from capture. In the Chattanooga-Knoxville Campaign and the Great March from Atlanta to Savannah and thence to Raleigh the highest qualities of enterprise, courage and endurance were recognized by the Generals in command and in the Grand Review at Washington it received the ovations of a grateful country.

Not alone in military events but since the war, in the activities of a triumphant and expanding Civilization, the character and abilities of the members of the 55th Ohio have been displayed. Its Colonel John C. Lee was elected Lieutenant



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Governor of the state and was a trustee of Western Reserve College—also achieving distinction at the bar. George H. Safford the Lieutenant Colonel was for many years prominent in business and social circles. D. F. DeWolfe, its Major was a Professor in Western Reserve College and prominent in Educational matters in Georgia till his death. Col. C. P. Wickham brevetted for meritorious service represented his district in Congress. In business relations the names of A. B. Chase, B. C. Taber, I. C. Terry, J. G. W. Cowles, Jas. H. Gallup and O. B. Gould and many others are recognized as leaders in enterprise, skill and reliability.

On this the Forty-Eighth Anniversary of its reunion, the members of the command pay tribute to its honored dead: Col. Chas. B. Gambee, Maj. R. Robbins, Capt. Charles M. Stone and the long list of heroes who led so bravely and died so cheerfully for the cause.

The memories of those heroic days would be incomplete if they did not include a tribute to the noble men and women who encouraged and sustained the command in its organization and during the long and agonizing suspense of the conflict. Deprived of the opportunity of taking an active part in the struggle, they supported, cheered and sustained, not only the soldier who bore arms, but the wives and children who in poverty and distress awaited the final result.

These have long gone to their reward and the survivors of the command pay tribute to those courageous and steadfast souls who were living witnesses of the poet's phrase, that "They also serve who only stand and wait." HARTWELL OSBORN.

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## Septarium

Norwalk, Ohio, May 27, 1913.

Mr. W. F. Sauer, Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Sir: As requested, I am sending you a condensed statement of the origin and characteristics of the nodules known as "Septaria" as recorded in rock-history now on the shelves of our museum.



As you are interested in such matters, it would be well for you to visit us and study nature from her own record—you will be a welcome guest.

Yours truly,

C. H. GALLUP

SEPTARIUM (plural, Septaria).

“A concretion or nodule of considerable size and roughly spherical in shape, of which the parts nearest the center have become cracked during the drying of the mass, the open spaces thus formed having been subsequently filled with some infiltrated mineral, usually calcite.

Such septaria or septarian nodules are abundant in various shaly rocks, especially in the Liassic beds in England.”

The Century Dictionary and Cyclopædia.

SEPTARIUM (noun) SEPTARIA (plural).

At some period of created matter all of our stratified rocks were deposited under water in the form of silt or mud.

As time passed, individual objects engulfed in the mud began to draw to themselves, *by the law of attraction*, kindred matter from the surrounding mud.

This law of attraction exerted its force in *all directions*, so that its results are mostly spherical balls of consecutive, concentric layers.

Those balls, as a rule, appear to have commenced the hardening process on the surface or outside, and as the hardening process progressed contracted or shrunk on the inside, causing cracks and vacant spaces which, in the lapse of ages, filled with infiltrated mineral matters, usually calcite.

These cracked and infiltrated spheres, because of their peculiar cracked internal structure, were named septaria, (from *septum*, partition) Dana's Manual of Geology, p. 95.

Many specimens, however, are solid, without interior cracks, or crystals, but no specimen has yet been found without a central *cause* or *nucleus*, and none ever will be found, because of the want of a starter.





They are found on the Arkansas river near Pueblo, Colorado, along the Olentangy near Delaware, Ohio, in some of the shales in England and in the Huron shale out-cropping near Norwalk, Ohio. The specimens in the Huron County, Ohio, field are probably the most noted of all, because of number, size and variety.

They range from one inch to eight and ten feet in diameter.

There are twins, triplicates and irregulars with interior crystallization of great beauty in many.

In the museum of the Firelands Historical Society, at Norwalk, is the most complete collection of perfect and freak specimens in this country.

That they are aerolites is a fiction, only now current in a neighboring city, where a nice three-footer was exhumed about five years ago, and proclaimed meteoric by the papers of that city.

Fine specimens have been found deeply imbedded in the drift and clay beds, where they were dropped by the glaciers of the "ice-age."

But all such had their origin in beds of rock that had become disintegrated and then plowed out by the resistless power of a continent of moving ice.

That these balls are co-temporary with the matrix rock, where found imbedded, is shown by the oblate-spheroid form of some of them. They were "caught" before they hardened, by the earlier hardening of the matrix and as that contracted and settled down, it flattened out the unripe sphere.

Where, however, the sphere had become perfect first, the matrix yielded and as it settled and contracted, formed concentric laminated folds above and below it.

When in place before removal from their matrix rock, the planes of stratification in both rock and nodule are always the same and never at angles with each other, these prove co-temporary origin.

This is the evidence testified to by the rocks in the Firelands Museum, Norwalk, Ohio.



## The Ohio Railroad

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Among the late Hon. G. T. Stewart papers was one written by I. M. Gillett, evidently compiled for the Pioneer, but not used by Mr. Stewart when in charge of its editorship.

The paper was probably inspired by and collated from a very interesting address delivered January 15, 1891, by that veteran railroader, C. P. Leland, Esq., before The Western Reserve Historical Society and published by that society as Tract No. 81. *Ed.*

### "THE FAMOUS RAILROAD ON STILTS."

BY I. M. GILLETT.

This road furnishes one of the most interesting and unique chapters in the history of American railroading. The projectors of this Ohio Railroad Company, came forward with a plan that was to secure all of the benefits possible from railroading at a cost far below that of lines already built or in course of construction.

This was to be accomplished by placing the tracks on a double row of piles. This company was organized at the Mansion House, in Painesville, on April 25, 1836.

The charter was secured at a time when State legislatures were disposed to grant anything to corporations that promised to create wealth out of nothing, and when the country was at the wildest point of that great speculative decade. It was obtained through the efforts of Nehemiah Allen of Willoughby, who then represented his county in the legislature and who became president of the company. This railroad company was allowed not only wide latitude in all matters relating to its legitimate project, but also given banking privileges, including the issuing of money. In addition to this, it received the benefit of a remarkable act, passed by the Ohio legislature on March 24, 1837, known as "The Plunder Law" which provided that the state should loan its credit in 6 per cent stock to the amount of one third of the





authorized capital, if the other two thirds had been paid in, which made the state a partner to the extent of one third in all reckless schemes that might be set afloat.

The state issued its bonds to the amount named and received company stock to the same amount in return. It was the plan of the Ohio Railroad Co. to run a line from the western edge of Pennsylvania to a point on the Maumee river near the present city of Toledo and two great cities were to be created as a part of the scheme. One was to be Richmond, on the Grand river, between Fairport and Painesville, and the other was Manhattan, on the Maumee river, three or four miles below Toledo. The first step was the issuing of a glowing prospectus, capital was enlisted and the plans prepared. The first pile was driven in Fremont on June 17, 1839. The details of construction and the methods employed in making this unique specimen of railroad are worthy of a somewhat extended description which we give: A roadway, 100 feet in width, was prepared; 2112 piles and 1,056 ties were used in each mile, the piles running from 7 to 28 feet in length, according to the grade, and from 12 to 16 inches in diameter.

The piles were driven by a machine, consisting of two sills, 30 or 40 feet long, placed parallel with each other, at a distance of 7 feet, that being the width of the track. At the forward end of these sills were erected four timbers, termed "leaders," 30 feet high, between which, on each side, the iron hammers, weighing one-half a ton each, were raised and let fall upon the pile. A circular saw, attached to a shaft projecting between the leaders, cut the pile to the proper grade, when the driver was moved and the operation repeated. These machines employed eight men and drove about forty piles per day, covering some twenty rods in distance. Upon the head of each pair of piles was fitted a tie, 8 by 8 inches, in which a gain was cut nine inches wide and four deep, the tie being pinned down through this gain with a two-inch cedar pin, but before this was done half a pint of salt was deposited in the auger hole of each pile, which, permeating the wood, was expected materially to preserve the same from



decay. A locomotive sawmill upon the track, behind the pile driver, attended by three men, prepared the stringers at the rate 900 lineal feet per day. These stringers were 8 by 8 inches, and 15 feet in length. On the wood stringers thus provided were to be placed iron ("strap") rails of the weight of twenty-five tons to the mile. The chief portion of the work on this road was done between the Maumee and Cuyahoga rivers.

At Fremont, Huron and Vermilion, some of these piles were still standing fifty or sixty years later, and they were all that was left of this famous "railroad on stilts." It was inevitable that misfortune should overtake this enterprise at an early day.

Quarrels arose among those who favored Manhattan and those who favored Richmond. "The plunder law" was repealed, and the panic of 1837 completed the whole business. The total collapse came in 1843. The company had received from the state of Ohio \$249,000, for which it had returned, according to the report of the auditor of the state, "some sixty-three miles of wooden superstructure laid on piles, a considerable portion of which was already rotten, and the remainder rapidly going to decay." The legislature passed a law in 1845, authorizing the board of public works to sell the whole concern and of course nothing was realized.

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Among the archives of this society is the preliminary report of "R. Higham, Engineer of the Ohio Railroad Company," which we give here in full, except table of grades, and the "Accompanying Remarks of the Directors." *Ed.*

#### REPORT.

Engineers Office of the Ohio Railroad, March 20, 1837.

*To the President and Directors of the Ohio Railroad Company.*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor herewith to present the Maps, Plans and estimates for the proposed Ohio Railroad, beginning at the western boundary line of the State of Pennsylvania, and extending westwardly to the Maumee river in the State of Ohio, a distance of 177 miles.



and will be the first to see the light of day. The first of these is the fact that the United States is a free country. The second is the fact that the United States is a democratic country. The third is the fact that the United States is a country of laws. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a country of justice. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a country of peace. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a country of progress. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a country of hope. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a country of love. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a country of faith. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a country of truth.

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The several red lines on the maps, are those that have been minutely examined and surveyed: they embrace a large extent of country, and afford sufficient data, to determine the general route the road should pursue.

Of the several routes surveyed, that passing through the towns bordering upon the Lake, presents the least formidable obstacles, and has the most favorable grades. The whole of this route can be traversed by locomotive engines, with a small diminution of their greatest effective power, as the *greatest* inclination does not exceed 16 feet per mile and only a small proportion even of that elevation. This route, commencing at the Pennsylvania line and extending to the Conneaut creek, was surveyed with a view of connecting the road with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and can be changed between these points to meet that road when located.

From Conneaut creek to the township of Perry, a distance of 34 miles, the line passes over a country highly favorable for the construction of a railroad. The greatest embankment or excavation will not exceed 4 feet, except in crossing Ashtabula river, and some small streams. At this point in the township of Perry, the line diverges and three lines of about the same feasibility offer:—two of which pass through Fairport and Richmond, and the other through Painesville. The adoption of either of these lines will be a matter for your further consideration at the final location of the road, when a detailed estimate for each, will be submitted. These several lines again unite near the village of Willoughby.

Between Willoughby and Lower Sandusky, the line passes through the city of Cleveland, Ohio City, Charleston, Vermilion. Huron and Sandusky city. The only difficulty throughout will be the great elevation at which we shall be compelled from the surface of the country to cross some of the rivers flowing northwardly into Lake Erie.

From Lower Sandusky to the Maumee river, the routes to the several towns on the river, from Perrysburg to Manhattan, are about equal both in grades and expense; the route to the



point which shall be deemed the most advantageous termination of the road, can be selected without fear of an additional expense of grading.

The South route from Ohio City to Lower Sandusky, through the townships of Olmstead, Elyria, Norwalk, Ridgefield, &c., would be considered in ordinary circumstances a very favorable one; but in comparison with the Northern route, there is a great difference in favor of the latter, both in point of grading and in the amount of work.

For ease of grades, and proportion of straight lines to curves, perhaps no section of country can be selected more favorable than this route for the construction of a Railroad. The whole distance from Pennsylvania to the Maumee river being 177 miles, of which 171 1-2 miles are straight lines and 5 1-2 miles of curves, or about one mile of curved line to 31 miles of straight lines. Of these lines, one is 40 miles in length, another one of 28 miles, four others of 15 miles each, and others from 5 to 10 miles in length.

The grades are short, and are laid to suit the construction of the country. All heavy excavations and embankments have been avoided. The greatest inclination in any one mile is 16 feet, and this may be reduced to 10 feet per mile, and all the other inclinations nearly to a level, with a very small additional expense.

Aggregate length of lines, with Level Grades .....	40 miles
Aggregate length with grades from level to 7 ft. per mile	109 miles
Aggregate length with grades from 7 to 10 ft. per mile.	17 miles
Aggregate length with grades from 10 to 15 ft. per mile	11 miles

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177 miles

The following estimate of the probable cost of the road graded for a double track, with a single track laid the whole distance, the necessary turnouts, machinery and buildings, has been made with great care, and I feel confident will be found





abundant to complete the work. The superstructure is contemplated to be of the usual form used in the states of New York and New Jersey (see plan and Estimate No. 1 having a rail plate of twenty-five tons to the mile. The graded surface to be twenty-four feet wide in embankments, and thirty-six feet in excavations, with a slope of one and a half horizontal to one vertical, having the proper ditches through the excavation. The large streams and valleys are estimated to be passed by wooden viaducts. In those that are of importance, the timber and framing to be completely protected from the weather, the small ones will be built in a simple form as per plan, and can be replaced when decaying, by earth embankments, and stone arches, which with the facility afforded by the road for conveying materials, can be done with less expense than at present.

No allowance has been made in the estimates for the purchase of lands and cost fencing, nor for grubbing and clearing. The general disposition of the proprietors of the lands on the line to release it, and make their fences, and also the powers granted in the Charter to take the lands and have the advantages offset against the damages, together with the liberal donations of land, and the enlightened views entertained by the mass of the inhabitants through whose land the road passes, will warrant us in omitting this usually heavy item in the construction of public works.

The light timber on the line, may be cut into steamboat wood, for which there is a great and increasing demand, and the oak and other building timber will find a ready market, in the progress of the work, and will yield more than sufficient to pay all the expense of grubbing and clearing.

The general character of the soil, on the line of the road, is gravel, loam, sand, and alluvial deposit, and throughout the line no rocky or other hard material is found. The earth from the slight excavations, is to be carried into the embankments; when there is not sufficient earth from the cuttings to form embankments, they are to be formed by widening and deepening the ditches on the sides of the road; and where a surplus of earth is



taken from the excavations it is to be wheeled into the spoil banks contiguous thereto. There are but few excavations where the earth will have to be carried more than five hundred feet. In all cases, both the excavations and embankments have been estimated, so that the price per yard is abundant to meet any contingencies of extra hauling.

An even and level road, for the safe and speedy transportation of passengers and freight—besides the economy in wear and tear of machinery—is of the first importance, and can only be attained through the flat country, by properly draining and elevating the road. With this view, the grades, generally, have been elevated about two feet above the surface of the ground, by which means we shall be able to have a dry road upon which the frost will have but little effect, and from which the light snows will be blown off, and the deep ones easily removed.

## ESTIMATE.

1,230,164 cubic yards of excavation	
at 10 c. ....	\$123,016 40
2,873,889 cubic yards of embankment	
at 11 c. ....	316,127 79
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	\$ 439,144 19
197, 3 feet drains, (see estimate A.)	
at \$63 .....	\$ 12,411 00
28, 5 feet culverts, (see estimate B.)	
at \$157 .....	4,386 00
5, 10 culverts, (see estimate C.) at	
\$361 .....	1,805 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 18,602 00



There are two kinds of patients who are not satisfied with their work. One kind is the patient who is not satisfied with the work of the physician. The other kind is the patient who is not satisfied with the work of the nurse. The patient who is not satisfied with the work of the physician is usually a patient who is not satisfied with the work of the physician. The patient who is not satisfied with the work of the nurse is usually a patient who is not satisfied with the work of the nurse.

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#### APPENDIX

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100. 2013-2014	100. 2013-2014

THE END

Bridge over Conneaut River .....	\$ 18,750 00
Bridge over Ashtabula River .....	32,290 00
Bridge over Grand River .....	16,000 00
Bridge over Chagrin River .....	8,200 00
Bridge over Cuyahoga River .....	38,800 00
Bridge over Walworth Run .....	10,500 00
Bridge over Rocky River .....	20,000 00
Bridge over Black River .....	10,800 00
Bridge over Vermilion River .....	7,200 00
Bridge over Huron River .....	6,600 00
Bridge over Sandusky River .....	39,000 00
Bridge over Portage River .....	4,200 00
16,100 Lineal feet of Bridge over the marshes, ravines and small streams, at \$4 per lineal feet ..	64,400 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 276,740 00
708 crossing places for farms and roads at \$10 .....	\$ 7,080 00
177 miles of superstructure at \$3,832 per mile, as per estimate D. ....	\$ 678,264 00
12 Locomotive Engines at \$7,000 .....	\$ 84,000 00
20 Large Cars, at \$1,600 .....	32,000 00
20 Small Cars, at \$1,000 .....	20,000 00
100 Freight Cars, at \$400 .....	40,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 176,000 00
Depot buildings, water stations, etc. ..	100,000 00
Engineering and superintending .....	100,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,795,830 19
Add 10 per cent for contingencies ....	179,583 01
	<hr/>
Total . .....	\$1,975,413 20
Or, \$11,160.52 per mile graded for a double track, with a single track laid.	



Or, \$14,992.52 per mile for a double track complete.

Total for a double track, machinery, buildings, etc., complete, \$2,653,676.

To those that are acquainted with the country through which the line passes, and have examined into its merits, the facility it will give to the great mass of travelers that are daily thronging to the west and east, through Ohio, it would be superfluous to say more, than that the route is a feasible one, and can be built at reasonable expense; but those who have not examined into the merits of this work it may not be unimportant to give some general statements of its local advantages, to draw their attention to the subject, that it may be investigated by every one interested, when, I am confident they will come to the same conclusion that the projectors and friends of the road have, that is—that it will be one of the most important roads to the public, and the most profitable to its stockholders, of any in the Union, being a connecting link between all the great thoroughfares from the Eastern States to Lake Michigan, and the great South-western Rivers and States.

By referring to the map of the United States and examining the routes of improvements completed and in contemplation, it will be seen, that both from the east and from the west, they all concentrate and unite with this road; from Maine to Virginia on the east and south, and from Lake Superior to Arkansas on the west.

Through half the year when the navigation of the Lakes is obstructed with ice this must be the traveler's only route; and the saving of time, the safe and regular transit by railroad, must secure through the remainder of the season a large proportion of travel.

When we compare the delays, damages and accidents incident to Lake navigation, the high and fluctuating prices of freight and insurance; with the safe, rapid and regular transit at all seasons, and the regular prices of freight, by railroad, Lake Erie will hardly be considered a rival communication for passengers, merchandise and light freight.





South of the table land (on which the Ohio railroad is located) to the Ohio river, the country is broken with mountain ridges dividing the water flowing north and south, and raising impassable barriers to a parallel route.

The following roads and canals connect, through this road the fertile regions of the west and the commercial cities of the Atlantic. On the east it receives the travel:

1st. From Boston to Albany by railroad, the Erie canal and the railroads through the same valley to Buffalo; from Buffalo by the Buffalo and Erie railroad.

2d. From New York city to Albany, and thence by the same route as No. 1.

3d. From New York city by the New York and Erie railroad to its intersection with the Buffalo and Erie road, thence by the Erie road to the Ohio railroad.

4th. From Philadelphia by canals and railroad to Erie, thence by the Erie to the Ohio railroad.

5th. From Philadelphia by canals and railroads to Pittsburg, and thence to the Ohio railroad, either by the Conneaut and Beaver railroad, the Ashtabula and Liverpool railroad, or the Pittsburg, Warren and Cleveland railroad.

6th. From Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, the Wheeling and Wellsville railroad, and the Wellsville and Fairport railroad.

On the west the road receives the travel:

1st. From the Ohio River, by the Mad River railroad.

2d. From Missouri and Illinois, by the Terra Haute and Alton railroad, and the Peoria and Logansport railroad, through the Wabash and Erie canal and railroad.

3d. From Chicago, through the Wabash and Erie canal.

4th. From Evansville and Indianapolis by railroad and the Wabash and Erie canal.

5th. From Evansville by the Indiana and the Wabash and Erie canals.

6th. From Lake Michigan by the Erie and Kalamazoo railroad.



7th. From Detroit by the Detroit, Monroe, Huron and Manhattan railroad.

Some idea of the business of this road may be formed from the following statement of the amount of business done on Lake Erie, a large portion of which will be drawn to this road. There will be on the Lake the ensuing season :

52 Steamboats, whose aggregate tonnage amounts to 15,900 tons	
3 Ships, whose aggregate tonnage amounts to . . . . .	800 tons
6 Brigs, whose aggregate tonnage amounts to . . . .	1,046 tons
150 Schooners & Sloops, aggregate tonnage amts. to 13,800 tons	
<hr/>	
211 Vessels.	Total - - - 31,546 tons

One hundred and fifty-nine sail vessels.

Fifty-two steamboats.

From the records kept at Buffalo the average number of arrivals and clearances for sail vessels, will be for each vessel thirteen. The average of said vessels is ninety-eight tons.

The steamboat clearances and arrivals at Buffalo will average forty-one for each boat. The average tonnage for steam-vessels is three hundred and five tons.

This will give for sail vessels . . . . .	202,566 tons.
And for steam-vessels . . . . .	650,260 tons.

Total	-	-	-	852,826 tons.
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The navigation is usually open about two hundred days, this will give four thousand two hundred and sixty-four tons daily, that pass to and from the State of New York, add to this the business from Pennsylvania and other sections, and the increase from the facilities given, together with the fact that the increase of travel has been above twenty per cent per year for the last twenty years.

It is impossible to ascertain correctly the number of passen-



There is a large amount of land in the State which is not owned by the State, but which is owned by private individuals. This land is known as "private land" and is of great value to the State. It is the duty of the Commissioner of the Land Office to see that this land is properly managed and that the State receives the full benefit of its ownership.

The first step in the management of private land is to determine its value. This is done by the Commissioner of the Land Office, who has the honor to receive from the owners of the land a statement of its value. This statement is then compared with the value of similar land in the State, and the result is used to determine the value of the land for taxation purposes.

The second step in the management of private land is to see that the land is properly taxed. This is done by the Commissioner of the Land Office, who has the honor to receive from the owners of the land a statement of its value. This statement is then compared with the value of similar land in the State, and the result is used to determine the value of the land for taxation purposes.

The third step in the management of private land is to see that the land is properly managed. This is done by the Commissioner of the Land Office, who has the honor to receive from the owners of the land a statement of its value. This statement is then compared with the value of similar land in the State, and the result is used to determine the value of the land for taxation purposes.

The fourth step in the management of private land is to see that the land is properly managed. This is done by the Commissioner of the Land Office, who has the honor to receive from the owners of the land a statement of its value. This statement is then compared with the value of similar land in the State, and the result is used to determine the value of the land for taxation purposes.

gers that are passing east and west, but we can approximate something near it by estimating the number of arrivals and departures. The arrivals and departures of steamboats at Buffalo last season were one thousand six hundred and twenty, the traveling season two hundred and sixteen days, making a fraction short of eight boats per day. Allowing six of these boats to ply between Buffalo and Detroit and the intermediate places, and that each boat west has two hundred, and each boat east has one hundred passengers; which every one, who has seen the steamboats arrive and depart from Buffalo, will consider a very low estimate, besides the steam boats and sail vessels, there are two daily lines of stages from Buffalo west. From the above there would be by steamboats:

129,600 passengers going west.

64,800 passengers going east.

5,400 passengers going east and west by stage and sail vessels, 25 per day.

5,400 passengers going east and west by private conveyance.

29,800 passengers going east and west by private conveyance and stages the remainder of the year 149 days at 200 per day, making a total of 235,000 passengers.

I have consulted with a number of gentlemen who are well qualified from their commercial connection, to judge of the passengers passing east and west, and they are unanimous in the opinion that this is underrating the amount.

Without allowing for any increase of travel, and that one half of the present, will take the railroads, and putting the fare at \$5 for this 177 miles of road it will give, \$587,500.

100 tons of freight per day for 300 days—30,000 tons

per year (which is one twenty-eighth of the tonnage on the Lake for Buffalo Harbor) at 2 cts.

per ton a mile .....\$106,800 00

Transporting United States mail per year ..... 20,000 00

---

\$714,300 00



From this deduct for managing road and repairs, as per estimate D. ....	\$ 96,240 00
	<hr/>
	\$618,060 00

Making a net increase of 23 per cent on \$2,654,000, the amount necessary to complete the road with a double track.

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant,

R. HIGHAM,

*Engineer of Ohio Rail Road Company.*

At a Meeting of the Board it was Resolved unanimously, That this Board fully appreciate the ability and zeal with which Mr. Higham has prosecuted these surveys, for which their thanks are hereby tendered; and from Mr. Higham's high professional standing, they have full confidence in his Report.

### ESTIMATES, ETC.

#### A

##### *Estimate for a Two Feet Drain.*

20 yds. of Masonry laid dry, at \$2.50 per yd. ....	\$ 50 00
30 yds. of Excavation in pits, at 20 cents .....	6 00
700 feet of 3 inch plank, at \$10 per M. ....	7 00
	<hr/>
	\$ 63 00

#### B

##### *Estimate for an Arched Culvert, Six Feet Chord, Brick Arch and Stone Wing Walls.*

15 yds. of Masonry, at \$3 per yd. ....	\$ 45 00
6000 Bricks, at \$10 per thousand .....	60 00
2862 feet board measure plank, at \$10 per M. ....	28 62
660 feet board measure in sheath, at \$20 per M. ....	13 20
50 yds. of Excavation at 20 cts. per yd. ....	10 00
	<hr/>
	\$156 82



It is necessary that every physician should have a copy of this book in his office.

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Published by

## C

*Estimate for a Ten Feet Arched Culvert.*

67 yds. of Masonry, at \$4 per yd. ....	\$268 00
3420 feet board measure 3 in. plank, at \$10 per thousand	34 20
1080 feet board measure of sheathing at \$10 per thous.	10 80
350 Linear feet of Timber at 8 cts. per foot .....	28 00
100 yards of Excavation at 20 cts. per yd. ....	20 00
	<hr/>
	\$361 00

## D

*Estimate for One Mile of Superstructure for the Ohio Railroad.*

42,240 feet, board measure, of Chestnut Sills, at \$7 per thousand . . . . .	\$ 295 68
36,960 feet, board measure of White Wood Rails, at \$10 per thousand . . . . .	369 60
1,760 White Oak Ties, at 20 cents apiece . . . . .	352 00
600 splicing blocks, at 6 cents each . . . . .	36 00
3,520 white oak wedges, at \$5 per thousand . . . . .	17 60
25 Tons of Rail Plate Iron, at \$80 per ton. ....	2,000 00
1,414 lbs. of Spikes, at 9 cents per lb. ....	127 26
420 lbs. of End Plates, at 8 cents per lb. ....	33 60
Labor laying down road . . . . .	600 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,831 74

## E

*Estimate of cost for managing Road One Year.*

1 Chief Agent and Superintendent . . . . .	\$5,000 00
2 Transportation Agents at \$1,500 . . . . .	3,000 00
2 Principal Collectors at \$1,000 . . . . .	2,000 00
13 Collectors at Stations at \$500 . . . . .	6,500 00
Expenses per day for 6 Engines, at \$120 . . . . .	43,800 00
Depreciation and repairs of Engines, at 10 per cent..	8,400 00
Clerks, Laborers, Stationery, Printing, Insurance and other incidental expenses . . . . .	6,300 00
Repairing and replacing perishable parts of Super- structure, at 10 per cent per annum . . . . .	21,240 00
	<hr/>
	\$96,240 00



## ACCOMPANYING REMARKS OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors of the Ohio Railroad Company, deem it expedient to accompany the Report of their Engineer with the following information and remarks, for the benefit of the stockholders and community at large. In addition to the general interest that every good citizen should feel in the prosperity of any section of our common country, the Ohio Railroad is a connecting link between all the great Eastern, Western and South Western land and water communications,—and without the construction of this road, most of the great roads and canals east and west of Ohio, besides several in our own State, would lose much of their importance to the public, and abate very considerably, from the profits which would otherwise accrue to the States and Companies engaged in the construction of those great thoroughfares.

The Legislature of this State at the session of 1835-6, aware of the vast importance to the State, and to the whole country of a safe, cheap and expeditious communication between the East and West through the north part of the State, and one that should be open and equally available at all seasons of the year—granted to the Ohio Railroad Company, as liberal and limitless a charter as perhaps was ever granted to any company. Under that charter, the company organized and commenced the survey and location of their road under the superintendence of an Engineer highly recommended, and so favorably known, in the construction of the Utica and Schenectady Railroad, and other important works,—they feel assured his report will be received by the Stockholders and public with entire confidence.

The company are now making their final and particular location of the road and more important Depots, and will probably have ready, and put under contract, a portion of the road the present season, with a determination to progress with the work to a speedy completion, and with an increased energy, if the progress of the great works east and west should make it for the interest of the company or public to do so.

Superadded to the liberality of the Legislature in their





charter, and that of the land owners in releasing the right of way for the road; the estimated value of the donations at the different important cities and villages through which the road passes, will exceed at a low valuation, half a million of dollars, or about one fourth the estimated cost of the road with a double track. The charter requires that all money drawn from the Treasury, shall be upon an order; the form of which shall be adopted by the By-Laws of the Company, which enables them to manage their financial concerns in a simple and beneficial manner to themselves, and very satisfactory to the public generally. The determination of the Directors to conduct all their business in good faith to the State, and every individual who may have to do with them, has given the public that confidence in the Company which they intend to merit and maintain, and has made their Orders fully equal to the currency of the country. The Directors upon a careful examination of the Engineers Report, find all his estimates for the construction of the road, (of which they are competent to judge) put down at high rates, and are of opinion, that the actual cost of the road, engines, etc., when ready for operation, will fall short of the estimates. If, however, the whole sum should be required, and the business of the Company should equal his calculations, (of which they have no doubt) the dividends upon the stock will prove as safe and productive as any in our country.

N. ALLEN, *President.*

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### THE CLINTON LINE RAILROAD

Cleveland, Ohio, March 1st, 1915.

Hon. C. H. Gallup,  
Norwalk, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Gallup: As you requested I have made out a statement in regard to the Clinton Line Railroad which I have



gone over the second time and do not see as I could add much more from my own recollection.

Please advise both myself and Elmer B. Wight of the date of your annual meeting.

Very truly yours.

HOSEA PAUL.

---

BY HOSEA PAUL.

Just when the agitation for the construction of the Clinton Line Railroad Company began or between what points it was projected I have no exact data and what I am saying in regard to it is in the nature of recollection or I might say tradition rather than from any exact knowledge.

It derives its name from DeWitt Clinton, former Governor of the State of New York whose principal claim to renown is from his strong advocacy of internal improvements. He is generally called the "Father" of the Erie Canal. About 1852 the Erie R. R. Co., then called the N. Y. & Erie, built its line through to the Lakes. The celebration of its completion was held at Dunkirk, Daniel Webster delivered the principal address. It was, I take it later than this that the Clinton line was projected, substantially along the line of the Philadelphia & Erie main line. The Lake connection at Erie was doubtless in mind and as we are now concerned, the enterprise contemplated a western extension from some point near Warren or Irvineton, down the Allegheny River, for about fifty miles, to Franklin and then across to near Kinsman, Ohio, and by way of Parkman and Aurora to Hudson, which was the headquarters of two companies, one of which, known as The Clinton Line Railroad Company, represented the line east from that point and the other known as the Clinton Line Extension Railroad Company covered the line westward. In 1854, there were a number of wealthy residents of Hudson, among them the Ellsworth family, a scion of which, James W. Ellsworth is a prominent coal operator with large interests in the Cambridge, Ohio, and





Pittsburgh fields. Within the past few years Mr. Ellsworth's interest in Hudson, as the place of his birth and where he spent his early years has manifested itself in many striking ways. At his own cost he has constructed and presented to the village a complete water-works and sewerage system as a part of an ambitious program of municipal beneficence that has attracted wide attention. The old time promoters had very ambitious plans for Hudson. It was to be the central point of a great railroad system and visions of a great city rose in their minds. It was then a village of 600 people, practically all of New England descent, remarkable as being the seat of a small institution of learning, the Western Reserve College, which some 25 years later was removed to Cleveland, where, greatly enlarged it has become one of the principal institutions of learning in the country. A business block that in later years became superfluous, known as the "Pentagon" was built. A book printing and publishing concern was carried on in it for a time. A tract of 20 or 30 acres near the present Pennsylvania Railroad station was graded for railroad yards. By 1860, the railroad grade was practically finished from the eastern state line to Hudson. I can remember seeing ties being hauled and delivered on the right of way in this locality. West of Hudson the line occupied nearly level ground for about three miles and the next seven miles involved the crossing of the Cuyahoga River. The location survey for this part of the line was made by D. C. Coolman (whose name it will be noted was DeWitt Clinton). He was afterwards the Chief Engineer of the Atlantic & Great Western, now a part of the Erie Railroad System, during its construction in 1862 and 1863 from Salamanca, N. Y., to Dayton, O. The transitman in the locating party was Charles H. Strong, afterwards city engineer of Cleveland; the leveler, W. B. Coleman, who 40 years ago operated coal mines at Wadsworth. Of these three men, Coleman died years ago; Strong in 1914 and Coleman is (1915) living at Ravenna being about 90 years old. The line crossed the Cuyahoga valley near the present station of Botzum and then passed up Yellow Creek



through Ghent to Medina or rather to a point somewhat north of that village, the route following the valley rather than undertaking to reach the high elevation which the village occupies.

The year 1881 was remarkable as being particularly active in railroad matters. The W. N. Y. & P. Railroad company ran its trains from Buffalo to Emporium, and a line covering part of the distance between Salamanca, N. Y., and the Ohio boundary, and in considering the matter of western extension, the possibility of using the Clinton Line was taken up. Mr. Coolman, then a glass maker and banker, at Ravenna was consulted and I was selected by him to make surveys which covered some twenty miles mostly west of Hudson and leaving the surveys further east to be completed by others I transferred my service to the Akron-Youngstown line (later B. & O.). The company however, did not go far with the matter, and soon afterwards turned over their holdings to the Pennsylvania system who have, never, so far as I know, entertained any idea of using this particular route. I was enabled to trace the line westward from Hudson by my local knowledge of the evidence afforded by the occasional cuttings and embankments that had been commenced and the remains of culverts (the stone blocks of which had in many instances removed).

I have surveyed lines in different parts of the country, but I recall but few that presented more serious problems than this crossing of the Cuyahoga. I do not remember exactly, but have the impression that to sustain the original grade line across the valley would have required 300,000 cubic yards in a single mile. From the point north of Medina the line passed through Chatham and in a general westerly direction to the village of Fairfield, which being near the geographical center of Huron County, its inhabitants had agitated for locating the county seat there. The next considerable point was Tiffin. Among those active in the project was William H. Gibson who in 1857 had become State Treasurer. A financial storm was brewing and came like a bolt from a clear sky. The Ohio Life & Trust Company defaulted in its payments and in quick succession one after





another great financial institutions tottered and fell. The state treasury was involved. The attention of Gov. Chase was quickly directed to this circumstance and the promptness and vigor with which he acted greatly advanced his prominence as an able and efficient administrator and set him on the road to fame. It was discovered that the shortage of funds was not a recent happening, being really a legacy from a former administration which Gibson was anxious to cover up, to the extent at least of giving the former official a chance to make good the losses that had been sustained during his administration.

By one of the curious coincidences of politics it was noted that previous democratic incumbent, Jno. G. Breslin and Gibson were both from Tiffin; that they were both directors in the same bank and closely related by marriage. The blame for the unfortunate situation seemed to rest largely upon Breslin who had followed a very common custom of speculating with public funds and had the bad luck to lose out. He fled to Canada and spent his remaining years in exile. Gibson was deprived of his office and though he remained in the state his reputation was for a number of years under a cloud. Early in the Civil War he raised a regiment and became distinguished for heroic military service and as it approached its conclusion he was a brigade commander. This patriotic service in great measure restored him to public favor. Among his accomplishments was the gift of oratory. He became a noted speaker in partisan campaigns. He was of the "warhorse" type and was sometimes called "roaring Bill Gibson." He also delivered lectures on Civil War themes, and if I am not mistaken also appeared before religious assemblies and took a part in temperance work. One of his lectures, descriptive of the battles about Lookout Mountain, the fight above the clouds, though a little fervid had strong claims to passing attention. He had been connected with the Clinton Line Extension project, and in 1881, he was able to turn over to the N. Y. C. & St. L. Ry., substantial rights for a sum that served him well in his declining years. His oratorical activities gave him wide renown in the fifteen years following the



Civil War. He is regarded as one of the foremost characters in the annals of Seneca County, and a statue in his honor graces the court house square.

One feature of the Clinton Line project, was that notwithstanding its considerable length, which must have been 500 miles, is that the few towns or cities were reached by it. Warren, Oil City, Franklin and even Tiffin and Fort Wayne were then merely villages; and to this day, if we except these two latter ones, none to be classed as cities. Nor have other railroads tapping this territory developed any considerable traffic. Another thing to be remembered is that the line was in great part on high ground and crossing many valleys the grades were not as favorable as those to be found along the shore of the lake.





## Itinerary of Col. James Smith

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Mt. Oliver Station, Pittsburg, Pa., Mar. 10, 1913..

Mr. C. H. Gallup, Norwalk, Ohio.

Dear Sir: I am making a study of the country traversed by Col. James Smith during his captivity with the Indians (1755-59), for the purpose of preparing an illustrated lecture upon this subject, for delivery before the Western Pennsylvania Historical Society.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Wm. C. Mills, of Columbus, I have the honor of addressing you for information upon this absorbing subject. He tells me that you are well acquainted with the entire northern part of the state.

I presume that you are familiar with Smith's narrative, published by Robert Clarke & Co., Cincinnati, 1870. On page 24, he says, "We proceeded up the west branch of Muskingum to its headwaters, and from thence to the waters of the Canesadooharie," down which they passed to Lake Erie. Can you trace his route? Was it up the Mohican or Killbuck branch of the Muskingum? Do you consider Darlington correct in stating that the Canesadooharie was the Black river in Lorain county? Where did they strike Lake Erie, "about six miles west of the mouth of Canesadooharie"? Was this near Kishmans? Where was the "large camp of Wyandots," mentioned on page 26? Was this Lorain? Where were the "falls," mentioned on page 28 and 42? Was this Elyria? On page 29, Smith says that they "steered an east course" about twenty-two miles "to a large creek that empties into Lake Erie betwixt Canesadooharie and Cuyahoga," where "they made their winter cabin." Was this winter cabin on the east branch of the Rocky river, as supposed by Darlington? What was the probable location of the place



where they hunted wild horses? Of their camp on Lake Erie, page 43?

Pardon my numerous inquiries, but I want to be accurate in giving locations.

Hoping to be favored with an early reply, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

MILO H. MILLER.

March 27, 1913.

Mr. Milo H. Miller,

Mt. Oliver Station, Pittsburg, Pa.

My Dear Sir: My engagements have been such as to prevent giving your queries prompt attention.

I am not familiar with the Robert Clark & Co. edition of 1870, referred to by you, and have failed to find it at the Oberlin and Columbus libraries, so cannot answer your questions based only upon the page numbers of that edition.

I give you, however, my best judgment as to Colonel Smith's itinerary from his capture to escape, with the hope it may be of use to you and that it will not be too late for your purpose.

Yours truly,

C. H. GALLUP.

Itinerary of Col. James Smith (Indian name Scoouwa—199) who in 1799, in Bourbon Co., Kentucky, published in pamphlet, "An Account" of "The remarkable occurrences of the life and travels of Colonel James Smith (late a citizen of Bourbon County, Kentucky) during his captivity with the Indians, in the years 1755, '56, '57, '58 and '59."

In 1851 at Auburn, N. Y., Derby and Miller, printers, reprinted the Smith pamphlet, as edited by Samuel G. Drake, in "Pictorial History of Indian Wars and Captivities in the United States, Frost & Drake."

The compilation of facts following are from said reprint of 1851 as found on pages given in parenthesis—(———).





Colonel James Smith was captured in May, 1755, by two Delaware and one Cauastauga Indians about five miles from Bradford, Pa., then taken to Fort DuQuesne, now Pittsburg (180-1) and compelled to "run the gauntlet" (182).

After Braddock's defeat taken up the Allegheny river about 40 miles and from there probably back to Pittsburg, and "cross country" to the forks of the Muskingum river, Ohio.

Thence up the Muskingum and its west branch (Kilbuck) to about twenty miles above the forks "to Tullihass" (185), above the present Coshocton, where he was formally adopted as a brother of one of his captors, a member of the Caughnewage nation (186) (191).

Following up the west branch of the Muskingum to a "portage" over to the head waters of the Black River (190-1) (Canesadoohari—Mrs. Mary Beebe Hall's reminiscences of Elyria, p. 1) and down that stream to a large camp of Wyandots at the mouth of Black river, Vermilion ten miles west of Lorain is nearest town west.

Thence up to the falls of Black river, now Elyria, "about five and twenty miles" (in fact only twelve miles) and from there about twenty-two miles "easterly" "to a large creek" (probably Rocky River, 20 miles) "here they made their winter cabin" of 1755-6, (193) and in February made maple sugar. From this camp western Pennsylvania was raided and "two scalps and six horses" were obtained. (Wild horses not mentioned.)

Late in March they went back to the falls of Black river (198) and later in the spring of 1756 moved by way of Lake Erie to Sunyendeand "a Wyandott town that lay upon a small creek which empties into the little lake below the mouth of Sandusky" (201). This describes Sandusky Bay and so does this, "The wild fowl here fed upon a kind of wild rice." (207)

From Sandusky Bay the party went by canoes to the Cuyahoga river (given by Smith as Cayahaga) passing by "a long precipice of rocks on the shore about nine miles." (207)

Following up the Cuyahoga they in December buried their

the first half of the century the first half of the century  
with some of the most important mathematical results of the century  
including the discovery of the first half of the century.

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including the discovery of the first half of the century.

canoes and on foot proceeded southeasterly "about forty miles and wintered \* \* \* on the waters of Beaver creek near a little lake or large pond about two miles long and a mile wide" (209). This probably was one of the several small lakes in Summit county near the present City of Akron, Ohio. At this lake their 1756-7 winter camp was located.

In March, 1757, they left this camp (216) and by canoes via Cuyahoga river, Lake Erie and Detroit river reached a Wyandot Indian town "nearly opposite" Detroit. (218)

In November they "coasted" down Lake Erie to the "Miamia of the Lakes" (Maumee river) and on to Sandusky Bay—up the Sandusky river to the falls, where now Fremont, Ohio, is located (223) and then following up the Sandusky to the "meadows" or prairies that lie between Sandusky and Sciota" (224), thence by the "carrying place" to the Ollentangy. There the 1757-8 "winter hut" was made (225) (probably near Wyandott, Wyandot County, Ohio).

In April, 1758, went down the Ollentangy to the Sciota and up to the "carrying place" and down the Sandusky to Sunyendeand (252) and thence to Detroit (253).

The hunting season and winter camp of 1758-9 was a repetition of that of 1757-8 with a return to Detroit in April 1759 (234). Soon after reaching Detroit they went by canoe down the lakes and rivers to Caughnewaga about nine miles above Montreal from where he escaped.

Mt. Oliver Station, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 31, 1913.

Dear Mr. Gallup—

I want to thank you for your "Itinerary of Col. James Smith's and also for your letter just received. You have fully covered every portion of his "wanderings," I believe, and add some points not known to me, for example, you say, "to Kittanning and probably back to Pittsburgh before going to Forks of Muskingum." This seems quite probable. I do not know of an Indian trail from Allegheny river westward into Ohio, starting at Kittanning. The real Kittanning Trail, so





called, crosses the Allegheny, I believe, between here and Kittanning. I was particularly anxious to get your opinion of exact, or approximate, location of places mentioned by Smith in the immediate vicinity of Norwalk. I am in correspondence with several other persons in Ohio, regarding places mentioned by Smith in Northern Ohio, and have received some very interesting data, which I shall be very pleased to communicate to you, whenever my study of the subjects warrants a publication of the same.

Sincerely,

MILO H. MILLER.

Mt. Oliver Station, Pittsburgh, Pa., April 1, 1913.

Hon. C. H. Gallup,

Norwalk, Ohio.

My Dear Sir: Regarding "Smith's Itinerary" from the "forks of Muskingum" to Lake Erie, I notice that 190-1 you differ somewhat from my authority—Wm. M. Darlington, of Pittsburgh, who wrote the "Illustrative Notes" to the Robert Clark & Co. edition of 1870, of "Smith's Narrative."

He locates the Indian town, "Tullihas," at or near the confluence of the Mohican and Owl (Kekkosing) creeks (forming the Whitewoman or Walkoning), in the township of Newcastle, Coshocton Co., Ohio; and says that on Capt. Hutchins' map, prefixed to the account of "Bouquets Expedition against the Ohio Indians" in 1764, there is an Indian village near that point marked "Owl's Town;" again on p. 169, he says, "The route of the Indians with Smith appears to have been from the town of Tullihas up along the lake fork of the Mohican creek to its source in the northern part of Ashland county; thence a few miles northeasterly to the head waters of Black river, in Lorain."

You seem to differ from Darlington, in mentioning the Kilbuck as the west branch of the Muskingum and in locating Tullihas upon it about 20 miles above the forks.

It seems quite probable to me that the Kilbuck was ascended in going to Lake Erie, for the portage between it and



the Black river appears easier and shorter than between the Mohican and Black. But as to the location of Tullihass I am rather inclined to follow Darlington. Can you give me your reasons for the conclusion reached? Also, I should be glad to have you quote Mrs. Mary Beebe Hall's reminiscences of Elyria, p. 1, as referred to by you, if not too long. I do not have access to the book. Hoping to hear from you again regarding these points, I remain,

Yours sincerely,  
MILO H. MILLER.

Norwalk, Ohio, April 16th, 1913.

Prof. Milo H. Miller,

Mt. Oliver Station, Pittsburg, Pa.,

My dear Mr. Miller: Your queries found me so closely engaged in the details of our annual settlement that only odd moments could be spared for looking up the data for correct response.

I am herewith sending you a statement in somewhat detailed reply to your letter of the 1st inst. In the hope this may be of some use to you. I am,

Yours truly,  
C. H. GALLUP.

After Braddock's defeat, "they took me in a canoe up the Allegheny River to an Indian town that was on the north side of the river, about forty miles above Fort DuQuesne." (184-5)

Then he was taken to Tullihass on west branch of the Muskingum.

Of this trip he says, "On our route between the aforesaid towns, the country was chiefly black oak and white oak land" (184-5).

From this I infer his trip to Tullihass was made from Fort DuQuesne whence the great Detroit trail via the Tuscarawas valley, Coshocton, Captain John's Town, Etc., led through very extensive oak forests and passed through Owl Town near Tullihass.

Mrs. Mary Beebe Hall, president of the Lorain County



The American Medical Association (AMA) has been a leading force in the development of the medical profession. It has been instrumental in the establishment of the medical profession as a distinct and separate entity from the general public. The AMA has been instrumental in the establishment of the medical profession as a distinct and separate entity from the general public. The AMA has been instrumental in the establishment of the medical profession as a distinct and separate entity from the general public. The AMA has been instrumental in the establishment of the medical profession as a distinct and separate entity from the general public.

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Historical Society in a published address before that Society in 1900, subject "Reminiscences of Elyria" says of 1816:

"At this time Wyandot and Seneca Indians roamed these forests, 'monarchs of all they surveyed,' coming up the Canesdoohari (Black River) to Big Falls in canoes, camping on Evergreen Point (Washington Avenue). Skulls, arrows and cooking utensils have been discovered along the river and in the big cave, showing this spot was a favorite camping ground."

In "Howe's Historial Collections of Ohio," (Ohio centennial edition) published by the Laning Printing Co., Norwalk, Ohio, in 1896, at page 580, Volume 2, there is reprinted a chapter on the "personal narration of Col. Smith" by James W. Taylor, a journalist of Sandusky, in 1854.

Of the trip from Tullihass to Lake Erie, the Smith narrative is commented upon as follows:

"They proceeded to the head waters of the west branch of the Muskingum and thence crossed to the waters of a stream called by Smith the Canesdoohari. This was probably the Black River." Page 582.

Again, "If we suppose that Tullihass, situated twenty miles above the principal forks of the Muskingum was near the junction of the Vernon and Mohican rivers, on the borders of Knox and Coshocton Counties, Smith and his companions probably followed what is called on Thayer's map of Ohio, the "lake fork of the Mohican," until they reached the northern portion of Ashland county and there struck the head waters of the Canesadoohari" page 583.

The west branch of the Muskingum is the Lake fork of the Mohican sometimes called "Whitewoman or Mohican" "History of Ashland Co., Ohio, by H. S. Knapp, 1862, page 10.

In the History of Coshocton county, compiled by N. N. Hill, Jr., and published at Newark, Ohio, in 1881, Tullihass is located as follows, at page 197:

"Captain Pipe at this time (1775-6) had his residence fifteen miles up the Walhonding from the forks of the Muskingum (now Coshocton) near or at the point of the confluence of the



Mohican and Owl creek (now Vernon river), where in 1751, was situated an Indian town know as Tullihas," this is in New Castle township.

Review of these authorities leaves me in no doubt that I was in error in locating Smith's lake trip in October 1755, via the Kilbuck.

Sunyendeand, "a Wyandot town, that lay upon a small creek which empties into the Little Lake" was most probably at the mouth of Cold creek where in those days was a French trading station and the place where the furs gathered in their winter hunts were probably bartered (now Venice, Erie county).

Colonel Smith was not an expert judge of distances:

His twenty miles from Coshocton to Tullihas were only fifteen; his five and twenty from Lorain to Elyria only twelve; his eighty miles from Sandusky to Cleveland only sixty.

This makes it impossible to locate the hunting ground of April, 1756, where they hunted the astray horses that "had run in the woods until they were very wild" thirty miles up the Canesdooharie.

In Ashland and south part of Lorain counties there was in early pioneer days a tract of up-land burned over often enough, by the Indians, to kill down forest growths, that good pasturage for game might furnish prolific hunting grounds. Such tracts were called "refuse lands" and were shunned by the first white settlers because they thought the fertility of the soil had been burned out.

Huron County, west of the Huron river, was such a prairie, and in the thirties and early forties was so burned over in March or April nearly every spring and sometimes in the fall, within my memory.

When not burned over in the fall "There is plenty of grass here all winter, under the snow, and horses accustomed to the woods can work it out."

It was such a pasture where Smith and Tontileaugo hunted astray horses.



and, after all, the only one of the kind in the world. It is the only one of the kind in the world. It is the only one of the kind in the world.

I have been in the city of New York for the last few years. I have been in the city of New York for the last few years. I have been in the city of New York for the last few years.

There is a great deal of interest in the city of New York. There is a great deal of interest in the city of New York. There is a great deal of interest in the city of New York.

The city of New York is a great city. The city of New York is a great city. The city of New York is a great city. The city of New York is a great city. The city of New York is a great city.

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April 18, 1913.

Mr. C. H. Gallup,

Norwalk, Ohio.

My Dear Sir: Your detailed reply to my inquiries regarding course of Col. James Smith from Ft. Duquesne to Tullihias and on to Lake Erie, came to hand this morning.

Your researches have clearly been quite extensive, and much more reliable than any I could make in the library here; because you have access to local historical works which would not be found in the Carnegie Library. Besides, your residence in Ohio and your study of its history and geography has placed you in possession of facts concerning location of trails and historical places. Therefore I am quite sure you are as nearly right in your itinerary as it is possible to be at this time.

As to location of "Sunyendeand," you differ from Wm. Darlington, of Pittsburg, who wrote the notes to the Arthur Clark & Co. edition of Smith's narrative (1870). He locates the town on Pipe creek, near Sandusky city, and only a short distance from the city limits.

I am glad to hear you say, "Col. Smith was not an expert judge of distances." I have observed this and commented upon it, though A. R. Temple of Alliance, in speaking of Smith's statement of distances, says, "Smith is usually accurate." He takes exception however to his courses and distances from "falls of the Cuyahoga river" (Akron) to the "little lake or large pond" on the headwaters of the Beaver river (Mahoning).

Your statement also in regard to the location of the hunting grounds of April, 1756, where they chased "wild horses" is also perfectly trustworthy, and as definite and reliable as possible at this time. I am glad you mention the "refuse lands," or prairies of Ashland and southern part of Lorain counties. I had never heard of them by that name.

In conclusion, let me say that I feel greatly indebted to you for your interest in my study of Smith's life and itinerary, and

1897-1898

Volume 1, No. 1

1897-1898

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the American University for the year 1897-1898. The names are given in alphabetical order, and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Vice-President are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Secretary are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Treasurer are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Librarian are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Chaplain are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body President are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Vice-President are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Secretary are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Treasurer are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Librarian are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Chaplain are given in alphabetical order.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the American University for the year 1897-1898. The names are given in alphabetical order, and the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Vice-President are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Secretary are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Treasurer are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Librarian are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Chaplain are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body President are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Vice-President are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Secretary are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Treasurer are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Librarian are given in alphabetical order. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Student Body Chaplain are given in alphabetical order.

shall be pleased to send you a copy of my address, if ever honored with publication.

Again thanking you. I remain

Yours sincerely,

MILO H. MILLER.

April 30, 1913.

Prof. Milo H. Miller,

Mount Oliver Station, Pittsburg, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Miller: I am indebted to you for having called my attention to Col. James Smith's narrative. His itinerancy had never before attracted my close attention and I have found it a very entertaining study.

I am now sending you some additional data from authorities, possibly not at your command.

In your letter of the 18th inst. you say that A. R. Temple of Alliance "Takes exception however to his (Smith's) courses and distances from 'falls of the Cuyahoga river (Akron) to the little lake or large pond' on the head waters of the Beaver river (Mahoning)." I have failed to find any satisfactory record of the exact location of the "little lake or large pond" where the winter camp of 1756-7 was located. Smith's course and distance suggest some one of the numerous lakes near Akron. Smith went southeast from the "forks of the Cuyahoga" about forty miles. I fail to find the "falls of the Cuyahoga river" were mentioned by him. The falls of the Cuyahoga are at Cuyahoga Falls, 33 miles S. E. from Cleveland and Akron five miles further to the S. E., or 38 miles from Cleveland. Between Smith's liberality in the *Use of miles* and the multiplicity of "little lakes or large ponds" in Summit Co., Ohio, the location of the 1756-7 winter camp is to me an unsolved problem.

Trusting my researches may be of some use to you I shall at all times be pleased to assist in promoting historical verity.

Yours truly,

C. H. GALLUP.





## THE CORRECT LOCATION OF SUNADEAND.

It is well to bear in mind that Sandusky City is in the fractional township 7 north and range 23 west, called Portland.

The outlet of Pipe Creek into Sandusky Bay is near the east township line and was the location of an Indian town named after the Ottawa chief Ogontz and occupied by the Ottawas up to 1811.

The outlet of Cold Creek is near the west line of the fractional town of Margaretta or town 7 north and range 24 west. These towns are each five miles east and west.

I quote the Ohio Valley Historical Series Robert Clark & Co., 1868. Boquet's Expedition, etc. Appendix p. 150.

## Second ROUTE W. N. W.

	Miles from each other	Miles from Fort Pitt
From Fort Pitt to the mouth of Big Beaver-Creek . . . . .		25
From Fort Pitt to Tuscarawas . . . . .	91	116
From Fort Pitt to Mohickon John's Town . . . . .	50	166
From Fort Pitt to Junundat or Wyandot town . . . . .	46	212
From Fort Pitt to Sandusky . . . . .	4	216
From Fort Pitt to Junqueindundeh ..	24	240

H. S. Knapp's History of Ashland Co. (1862) at page 10 quotes appendix of Hutchins' History of Boquet's expedition as follows:

"Second route, (p. 163) W. N. W., was twenty-five miles to the mouth of Big Beaver, ninety-one miles to Tuscaroras, (the junction of Sandy and Tuscaroras Creeks, at the south line of Stark County;) fifty to Mohican John's Town, (Mohican Township, near Jeromeville or Mohicanville, on the east line of Ashland County;) forty-six to Junandot or Wyandot Town, (Castalia, or the source of Cold Creek, in Erie County;) four to Fort Sandusky, (at mouth of Cold Creek, in Erie County;)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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The University of Chicago		The University of Chicago	
Year	Amount	Year	Amount
1910	\$1,000,000	1911	\$1,200,000
1912	\$1,400,000	1913	\$1,600,000
1914	\$1,800,000	1915	\$2,000,000
1916	\$2,200,000	1917	\$2,400,000
1918	\$2,600,000	1919	\$2,800,000
1920	\$3,000,000	1921	\$3,200,000
1922	\$3,400,000	1923	\$3,600,000
1924	\$3,800,000	1925	\$4,000,000
1926	\$4,200,000	1927	\$4,400,000
1928	\$4,600,000	1929	\$4,800,000
1930	\$5,000,000	1931	\$5,200,000
1932	\$5,400,000	1933	\$5,600,000
1934	\$5,800,000	1935	\$6,000,000
1936	\$6,200,000	1937	\$6,400,000
1938	\$6,600,000	1939	\$6,800,000
1940	\$7,000,000	1941	\$7,200,000
1942	\$7,400,000	1943	\$7,600,000
1944	\$7,800,000	1945	\$8,000,000
1946	\$8,200,000	1947	\$8,400,000
1948	\$8,600,000	1949	\$8,800,000
1950	\$9,000,000	1951	\$9,200,000
1952	\$9,400,000	1953	\$9,600,000
1954	\$9,800,000	1955	\$10,000,000
1956	\$10,200,000	1957	\$10,400,000
1958	\$10,600,000	1959	\$10,800,000
1960	\$11,000,000	1961	\$11,200,000
1962	\$11,400,000	1963	\$11,600,000
1964	\$11,800,000	1965	\$12,000,000
1966	\$12,200,000	1967	\$12,400,000
1968	\$12,600,000	1969	\$12,800,000
1970	\$13,000,000	1971	\$13,200,000
1972	\$13,400,000	1973	\$13,600,000
1974	\$13,800,000	1975	\$14,000,000
1976	\$14,200,000	1977	\$14,400,000
1978	\$14,600,000	1979	\$14,800,000
1980	\$15,000,000	1981	\$15,200,000
1982	\$15,400,000	1983	\$15,600,000
1984	\$15,800,000	1985	\$16,000,000
1986	\$16,200,000	1987	\$16,400,000
1988	\$16,600,000	1989	\$16,800,000
1990	\$17,000,000	1991	\$17,200,000
1992	\$17,400,000	1993	\$17,600,000
1994	\$17,800,000	1995	\$18,000,000
1996	\$18,200,000	1997	\$18,400,000
1998	\$18,600,000	1999	\$18,800,000
2000	\$19,000,000	2001	\$19,200,000
2002	\$19,400,000	2003	\$19,600,000
2004	\$19,800,000	2005	\$20,000,000
2006	\$20,200,000	2007	\$20,400,000
2008	\$20,600,000	2009	\$20,800,000
2010	\$21,000,000	2011	\$21,200,000
2012	\$21,400,000	2013	\$21,600,000
2014	\$21,800,000	2015	\$22,000,000
2016	\$22,200,000	2017	\$22,400,000
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2034	\$25,800,000	2035	\$26,000,000
2036	\$26,200,000	2037	\$26,400,000
2038	\$26,600,000	2039	\$26,800,000
2040	\$27,000,000	2041	\$27,200,000
2042	\$27,400,000	2043	\$27,600,000
2044	\$27,800,000	2045	\$28,000,000
2046	\$28,200,000	2047	\$28,400,000
2048	\$28,600,000	2049	\$28,800,000
2050	\$29,000,000	2051	\$29,200,000
2052	\$29,400,000	2053	\$29,600,000
2054	\$29,800,000	2055	\$30,000,000
2056	\$30,200,000	2057	\$30,400,000
2058	\$30,600,000	2059	\$30,800,000
2060	\$31,000,000	2061	\$31,200,000
2062	\$31,400,000	2063	\$31,600,000
2064	\$31,800,000	2065	\$32,000,000
2066	\$32,200,000	2067	\$32,400,000
2068	\$32,600,000	2069	\$32,800,000
2070	\$33,000,000	2071	\$33,200,000
2072	\$33,400,000	2073	\$33,600,000
2074	\$33,800,000	2075	\$34,000,000
2076	\$34,200,000	2077	\$34,400,000
2078	\$34,600,000	2079	\$34,800,000
2080	\$35,000,000	2081	\$35,200,000
2082	\$35,400,000	2083	\$35,600,000
2084	\$35,800,000	2085	\$36,000,000
2086	\$36,200,000	2087	\$36,400,000
2088	\$36,600,000	2089	\$36,800,000
2090	\$37,000,000	2091	\$37,200,000
2092	\$37,400,000	2093	\$37,600,000
2094	\$37,800,000	2095	\$38,000,000
2096	\$38,200,000	2097	\$38,400,000
2098	\$38,600,000	2099	\$38,800,000
2100	\$39,000,000		

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four to Fort Sandusky, (at mouth of Cold Creek, near Venice, on Sandusky Bay;) twenty-four to Junqueindundeh, (now Fremont, on Sandusky River, and in Sandusky County.) The distance from Fort Pitt to Fort Sandusky was two hundred and forty miles."

I quote from the published records of the Firelands Historical Society:

Vol. 1—No. 1, June 1858, pages 29-30.

"Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Pioneers of the Fire Lands, and others, convened at the Court House at Norwalk, May 20th, 1857; Platt Benedict was called to the chair, and Philip N. Schuyler was chosen Secretary."

\* \* \* \* \*

"On motion of Rev. Alfred Betts, a committee of two men appointed in each township of the territory constituting the original County of Huron, with the duty assigned them, to collect and reduce to writing, all facts, statistics and matters of interest, in relation to the early settlement of their respective townships, and report the same to the Secretary of the Society. Said Committee was constituted as follows:"

"Portland.—Hon. E. Cooke; F. D. Parish."

"Margaretta.—H. Fowler; Rev. C. Smith."

(And like committees for each of thirty other townships.)

\* \* \* \* \*

Vol. 1—No. 3, Mar. 1859, pages 16-17-18.

#### "MEMOIRS OF TOWNSHIPS.—PORTLAND.

By F. D. Parish, aided by Wm. B. Smith, John Weeden, Eleutheros Cooke, Captain Ezra Wells, Etc."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Pipe Creek passes through the Northwest corner of Oxford, through Perkins and Portland townships, entering the cove of the Bay about two miles east of the centre of Sandusky City, or the Court House."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Ancient Remains.—None are known to exist within our bounds."

\* \* \* \* \*





"Indian Tribes, Villages, Etc.—No permanent village or settlement exists within the bounds of the fraction. Several tribes however, particularly the Ottawas, were accustomed to resort to the bay shore for hunting and fishing purposes, particularly at a point near the bay at the end of Columbus Avenue and Wayne street.—Here the chief Ogontz reigned; hence it was called in early times "The Ogontz Place."

\* \* \* \* \*

Vol. 2—No. 3, Sept. 1860, pages 8-11.

"INCIDENTS OF THE EARLY HISTORY OF MARGARETTA. By Rev. H. Smith and Harvey Fowler."

\* \* \* \* \*

"There were remains of Indian forts and mounds, and we will describe those which have fallen under our notice. There was one to which my attention was directed by Major Falley nearly forty years since, situated near the road, one mile south of Venice."

\* \* \* \* \*

"We do not know of there having been a village or settlement, to any considerable extent, of recent date, in the township, of Indians; but we have seen corn hills which indicate that some of the land here was cultivated by the Indians, and the mounds and forts indicate that, at some remote period, Margaretta was largely populated by Indians."

\* \* \* \* \*

Vol. 4—June 1863, pages 21-22.

"ADDRESS—of Hon. Joseph M. Root, to the Firelands Historical Society, at the quarterly meeting held in Wakeman, Huron County, in September, 1862."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Thirty-two years ago I became acquainted with William Walker, a Wyandot of mixed blood, of much native intelligence and some culture."

\* \* \* \* \*



"In 1748 the Wyandots destroyed the fort. In 1749 a peace was concluded between the French and the Wyandots, and again French traders were seen at Sandusky.

About the same time Father Richardie, a French Jesuit, established a mission at a Wyandot town called Sunyendeand, which stood on the bank of a creek emptying into the Bay. Smith who was captured by the Indians in 1755 and taken to Sunyendeand the next year, says it stood on the bank of a creek running into the little lake below the mouth of the Sandusky and on the south side of a large plain, very rich, on which some trees and much grass and nettles grew, and where the Indians planted corn. The description can only apply to Pipe Creek and the Big fields lying southeast of and about a mile and a half from the present town of Sandusky."

\* \* \* \* \*

Cook, Parish, Fowler and Smith were scholarly, capable, and influential citizens of their respective townships.

Root was an able, eloquent and successful lawyer, who resided at Norwalk until about 1850, when he removed to Sandusky. His witness, Walker, the "Wyandot of mixed blood," was his authority thirty-two years before 1862, or in 1830—72 years after Smith left Sunyendeand, Root himself (without any statement that he was quoting Walker), 104 years after Smith's visit, announced as an historic fact "The description can only apply to Pipe Creek."

This statement appears to stand unsupported by a single other authority and belongs in the class "Important, if true."

In the Derby and Miller edition, 1851 of Smith's narrative, page 206, he says: "I then went with Tecaughretanego to the mouth of the little lake, where he met with the company he intended going with, which was composed of Caughnewagas and Ottawas." It is very evident this refers to a visit to the Ottawas at Ogontz Place (Pipe Creek). I know of no record or claim that a Wyandot town ever existed at the mouth of Pipe Creek.

As a fact, Pipe Creek had no large forested plain to the

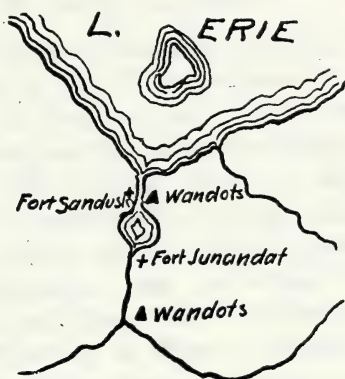




north of its outlet, on the contrary, the goose and duck pastures of wild rice yet extend eastward for miles from its banks.

As an historic curio and sidelight upon this question, I quote from *Our Whole Country: or the Past and Present of the United States*, by John Warner Barber and Henry Howe, Cincinnati, 1861. Vol. 2, page 996.

"The French established a small trading post at the mouth of Huron River, and another on the shore of the bay on or near the site of Sandusky City, which were abandoned before the war of the revolution.



"The small map annexed is copied from part of Evans' map of the Middle British Colonies, published in 1755. The reader will perceive upon the east bank of Sandusky river, near the bay, a French fort there described as 'Fort Junandat, built in 1754.' The words Wandots are, doubtless, meant for Wyandot towns."

Another interesting relic is worthy of mention in this review of the long ago. On a map of the Connecticut Western Reserve, from actual survey by Seth Pease, engraved and printed for the author by Amos Doolittle, New Haven, 1798, a photograph copy of which is in the archives of the Firelands Historical Society, Black river bears the name of "Renithua River."

Another very valuable relic owned by that society is the



copy of Ludlow's "field book" of the second and final survey of the south and west lines of the Western Reserve, used by Almon Ruggles on his detailed survey of the Firelands. (On the west line of the Reserve and Margaretta Township.)

Those field notes relate that when Sandusky Bay was reached, it was too rough to cross; they then went east ten miles to the outlet and camped at an Indian town whose chief was "Ogonse"—This was May 21, 1808.

"HISTORY OF THE STATE OF OHIO BY JAMES W. TAYLOR."

H. W. Derby Co., 1854.

"Our statement that Fort Sandusky was built and occupied by the French as early as 1750-1, is now seen to be fully sustained by the journal of Gist, and the essay of Franklin (both contemporary documents) as well as by the opinion of Bancroft. The exact locality of this stockade cannot be ascertained, but the probability is, on a comparison of all the references which have fallen under our notice, that the site was about three miles west of the city of Sandusky, near the village of Venice, on Sandusky Bay. The trail from Fort Du Quesne, afterwards Fort Pitt, and now Pittsburg, to Detroit, evidently struck Sandusky Bay, near the locality above mentioned, and Fort Sandusky was not probably far from that trail.

All the Revolutionary treaties with the Ohio Indians, as well as the treaties of January 9, 1789, at Fort Harmar, and August 3, 1795, at Greenville, contain grants to the United States of 'six miles square upon Sandusky Lake, where the Fort formerly stood.' On a map of Ohio, published in 1803, this tract is clearly delineated as extending from the south shore of Sandusky Bay, and including the locality which we have supposed to be the situation of Fort Sandusky. Parkman, in a chart of 'Forts and Settlements in America, A. D. 1763,' places nothing within the present limits of the State of Ohio, except Fort Sandusky, which is situated on the Bay or Lake of that name. The allusions to Fort Sandusky imply so distinctly that it was near Lake Erie, or easily accessible therefrom, that the





opinion has been expressed, that the Fort was situated on the peninsula north of the Bay; and Evans' 'Map of the British Colonies,' published in 1755, represents Fort Sandusky on the left side of the outlet of the Bay, and marks a Fort Junandat (a probable corruption of Wyandot) near the mouth of the Sandusky River, on the south side. This location of Fort Sandusky, placing it in Danbury Township, Ottawa County, is universally contradicted in subsequent charts and descriptions, and we have adopted an opinion in favor of the location on the great northwestern trail. That trail we suppose to have struck a point on the Tuscarawas River, near the junction of Sandy creek, on the southern border of Stark county; thence westward through the southern tier of townships in Wayne county, and the towns of Mohican and Vermillion, in Ashland county; thence turning northwest through Mifflin, Franklin and Plymouth townships, of Richland county, crossing the Black Fork of the Walhonding or Whitewoman River twice; still more northwardly through the townships of New Haven, Greenfield, Peru and Ridgefield, of Huron county, striking across a bend in the Huron River; and so through Erie county northwardly in the direction of Detroit.

Hon. C. H. Gallup,

May 2, 1913.

Norwalk, Ohio.

Dear Sir: I have found you a very interesting, and an interested student of local historical subjects, and I am greatly indebted to you for your researches in authorities not at my command.

Previous to my correspondence with you, I was inclined to place confidence in the only authority I had (Wm. Darlington of Pittsburg) who wrote the notes to 1870 edition of Smith's narrative; but although quite accurate in most instances, I have found him in error in several cases. My first proof of this came from A. R. Temple, Attorney, of Alliance; in regard to the location of the "little lake or large pond," on which the 1756-7 winter camp was located.



Relying upon Smith's statement of the distance (40 or 50 miles) traveled in a southeasterly direction from the "forks of Cuyahoga," I first tried to locate a pond, or marsh, or even a beaver meadow, that might once have been a pond, (2 miles long by 1 mile wide), somewhere in the southern part of Mahoning County as stated by Darlington, but I could find no such body of water, or even a marsh or beaver meadow, in that locality that would be at all likely to answer the requirements. Finally my request for information fell into the hands of A. R. Temple, Esq., of Alliance, and he has submitted an opinion, in the form of a brief, or argument, such as a lawyer would prepare in arguing a case, and I am quite willing to accept his conclusions in the matter—viz., that the "little lake or large pond" in question was no other than "Congress Lake," lying between Akron and Alliance and a much shorter distance from the "forks" than Smith thought. Mr. Temple's reasons for his conclusion are based upon facts and logically stated. Anyone reading his masterly discussion of the whole question can scarcely fail to reach the same conclusion.

In partial payment for your kindness in looking up authorities as regards the location of "Sunyendeand," I intend to mail you a copy of Mr. Temple's letter. It is interesting reading, if not authentic history.

I have finished reading your notes for the second time, in regard to the correct location of "Sunyendeand," and note that you question Root's statement—"The description can only apply to Pipe Creek," and favor the view that "Sunyendeand" was at or near Venice.

If this be true, we find again that Wm. Darlington was not fully informed at the time (1870) when he wrote the notes to the Robert Clarke & Co. edition, 1870, of Smith's narrative.

I have already transgressed too liberally upon your time and attention, but there is another point upon which I have been unable to secure any information—viz., the location of the "rocky precipice, about nine miles" (I am quoting from memory) along the shore of Lake Erie, between Sandusky and





Cuyahoga. I wrote W. H. Cathcart, of the Western Reserve Historical Society, but so far have not heard from him, though I sent a second inquiry. He may be interested in other questions and too busy to answer at length.

Basil Meek, of Fremont, Ohio, has given me some very interesting historical matter pertaining to the "falls of Sandusky" and the location of the "great prairie" where the "ring hunt" took place; and a friend at Coshocton has sent me a "Centennial History, 1911, of Coshocton County," which contains an accurate statement of location of Tullihass and the other Indian towns on the Tuscarawas and Walhonding, so in all I have collected a mass of historical matter bearing upon the location of places visited by Smith in his wanderings, that would make quite interesting reading to anyone interested in such matters. Unfortunately few people care for such details, considering them the "dry bones" of history. They want the human element, unencumbered by an inquiry into the exact location of places mentioned. My wife is one of the class mentioned and thinks me foolish for spending so much time in trying to locate the places.

Hoping to hear from you again upon the questions under consideration, and thanking you for past favors, I am

Yours most sincerely,

MIL0 H. MILLER.

Norwalk, Ohio, May 16th, 1913.

Prof. Milo H. Miller,

Mt. Oliver Station, Pittsburg, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Miller: I am more than repaid for the time and study given by me to this review of "Smith's itineracy," by your appreciation of my notes. One of my grand-daughters, being told what I was investigating, asked "Grandpa, what do you get out of this?" She was promptly told "satisfaction."

I appreciate what you are doing, and am honored in being permitted to "lend a hand."

My friend Cathcart, having lost his wife this last winter,



is probably away from home. Since his recent resignation from his Burrows Bros. position, I have not heard from him.

The "Long precipice of rocks on the shore about nine miles" begins about six miles east of Lorain and extends to within about four miles of the Cuyahoga river, or approximately seventeen (17) miles.

Smith's measurements of distances was possibly colored by the fatigue caused in covering them. This "Long precipice" was passed by boat on the water, if he had "hoofed it," the Good Lord only knows its length.

In his lifetime, I have played "whist" many an evening with my old time friend, "Joe" Root (Hon. Joseph M. Root) and would not for worlds question the "dear old boy's" word, but his dogmatic statement "The description can only apply to Pipe Creek" is, in my judgment, an unsupported and unauthorized mistake.

The following *facts* contradict him:

1st. Smith's visit was to a *town*, Sunyendeand, about 80 rods above the mouth of the creek.

2nd. It was on the bank of a creek *below* the mouth of the Sandusky.

That word "below" *in that day* probably meant just what it does today, *next* below, not second below, nor twenty miles below, as Pipe creek really lies.

3rd. Smith went *from* Sunyendeand, a *Wyandot* town, with Tecaughretanegi to the *mouth* of the little lake, to meet  
\* \* \* and *Ottawas*.

The Ottawa town of Ogontz was at the mouth of Pipe creek which then was called the mouth of the little lake.

4th. It was on the *south* side of a *large plain*.

It would take much of the wealth of Uncle Sam and years of labor to fill in Sandusky Bay and miles of marshes to fit the south side description to any location on Pipe Creek.

5th. In 1756 a French trading post and Fort Sandusky were at or near the mouth of *Cold Creek*.

The summer of 1756 was passed at Sunyendeand, where





the proceeds of the winter hunt was improvidently spent, *with the French traders* and in gluttonous living until starvation forced resort to hunting again.

6th. A Wyandot town existed in 1756 at or near Sandusky Bay, on *Cold Creek*.

7th. There is no record of the existence of a Wyandot town on Pipe Creek.

8th. The official, historic reports of the Portland and Margareta township committees, composed of men fully the peers of Root, were at his hand, but they fail to furnish him authority.

9th. In no part of Root's paper does he appear to be quoting Walker as to the location.

10th. Mr. Root quotes no authority and his conclusion can only be supported upon the hypothesis that his inspiration came from the fact that he had a half-breed Wyandot acquaintance thirty-two years before.

I am anticipating with much pleasure a copy of your letter, from Mr. Temple, of Alliance, which you have so kindly offered to send me.

His near proximity to the "little lake or large pond" gives weight to his conclusion.

"The dry bones of history" many times are more succulent mental aliment than fashion plates and the society column of the "four hundred" in the metropolitan press.

Yours truly,

C. H. GALLUP.

May 15, 1913.

Dear Mr. Gallup—

I shall be glad to learn your opinion of Mr. Temple's researches.

Sincerely,

M. H. MILLER.



Alliance, Ohio, March 3rd, 1913.

Mr. Milo H. Miller,

Mt. Oliver Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir: Either through a mistake of the paper which published your request, or my own lack of comprehension, I did not understand when I wrote before that the man of whom you desired information was the Col. Jas. Smith of "Smith's Narrative." I have a copy of his story in my library, and have already spent much time in trying to reconcile his account with the geography of the state as we now know it. While it cannot be absolutely proven that the scene of Smith's hunting operations was in the immediate vicinity of Alliance, I can find no place that answers all the requirements of his description.

To do this, we would have to find a lake, two miles long and one broad, forty miles south-east, of the forks of the Cuyahoga and on the headwaters of the Big Beaver;—a lake of clear water without an outlet, remarkable for beaver, and in a region of low ground where cranberries could be found and near groves of sugar maple. So far as I know, there is no place that completely meets all these requirements, and it will be necessary for us to omit or explain some of them in order to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion.

So far as the lake itself is concerned, Congress Lake almost perfectly answers the description. Its dimensions are about those given by Smith, its waters are clear as crystal, it was once famous as a hunting ground for beaver, geese, and other semi-aquatic game, and near it are the marshes where the cranberries might have grown. Its actual outlet is a stream that flows from the south end of the lake northward toward the Cuyahoga, but some of its waters percolate through the marshy soil and appear above ground to form Deer Creek, which empties into the Mahoning about three miles below Alliance. The outlet stream and Deer Creek are but a short distance apart, and in the early days when all the creeks and rivers were much larger than at present, the two must have exchanged waters over the low ground that separates them. The lake itself is about 16 miles





from Alliance in a south-north-west direction. South-east, east, and north-east of it and within the radius given by Smith are even today extensive sugar groves, anyone of which might have been the one on the waters of the Big Beaver at which the Indians encamped. Deer Creek, itself, is one of the principal early tributaries of the Mahoning, and in early days was almost as large as that stream above the junction.

Two things alone make me hesitate about the identification of Congress Lake as the pond of Smith's narrative. In the first place it is nearer south than southeast from Cuyahoga Falls, and is less than 20 miles distant from it. Secondly, there is on the west shore of the lake a mound, natural or prehistorical artificial, of sufficient prominence to lead one to expect that Smith would not have failed to mention it had he spent a winter in its neighborhood.

So far as direction goes, I would attach but little importance to Smith's statement that they traveled south-east. I remember once seeing a copy of his narrative that read south-east. While I believe this to be either a misprint or an error in reading the original manuscript, it serves to show that too great reliance can not be placed on the statement of direction alone, and I would take it to be but a general description of the route, to be modified as needed by other facts.

While Smith is usually very accurate in his measurements of distance, it does not follow that the forty miles travelled were necessarily in a straight line, so as to bring the end of the journey to a point 40 miles distance from the Cuyahoga. The Indians were travelling in search of a hunting ground for the winter and were heavily laden with camp equipage, and so would probably have deviated from a straight course in quest of a suitable site or of smoother paths.

Furthermore, I believe that Smith's identification of the stream near which he encamped was made at a date posterior to his visit. Prior to 1750, the Big Beaver was known, so far as it was known at all, by a variety of different names, the Mahoning was called by the Indians of eastern Ohio and Pennsyl-



vania the "Mahonink" from a salt-lick near the present site of Youngstown. In 1742 a Delaware chieftain, Amocki or "Beaver" settled at what is now Beaver, Pa.,—the English translated his Indian Name and applied it to the village and afterwards to the river, which latter became Big Beaver, in contrast to its smaller neighbor. In Evan's map of the northwest, which was first circulated about the time of Smith's captivity, the name Big Beaver was applied to the entire drainage system of the present Beaver River, and including the Mahoning. The Indians of Smith's party, being Wyandots and strangers in the country, would have their own name for the Mahoning,—a name not recognized in Pennsylvania—and Smith after his return and in checking up his course on the only map of the country then extant, would call the stream on which he had encamped the Big Beaver. The only point I wish to make by all this is that Smith was not in a position at the time of his visit to distinguish between the Mahoning itself and any of the larger of its earlier tributaries, or even other streams in its neighborhood.

Apart from Congress Lake, it is very difficult to locate any place that fulfills Smith's requirements. There are a number of small lakes or large ponds along the watershed line in northern Ohio, but none of these are at all near the Mahoning. As to Beaver Dams,—the country was originally full of them. They are mostly early taken possession of by the whites, the occupants killed, the water drained out, and the rich bottom, already cleared, employed for agricultural purposes. Traces of these are found in many places, but to my knowledge there is none in this section of the country of a size anything like that given by Smith.

Two miles southwest of Alliance is a small pond known as Mud Lake, now covering but a few acres but showing traces of once having a much greater area, though even then less than that given by Smith. Its waters now drain, without visible channel, into Beech Creek, which is about eight miles long and empties into the Mahoning about a mile and a half north of





Alliance. This lake would be about 30 miles south-west of Cuyahoga Falls and would answer the requirements of Smith's description much better than Congress Lake except for size and the fact that in pioneer days the immediate vicinity of Alliance was remarkable for its scarcity of beaver. If Mud Lake, then, is the lake of Smith, we would have to assume that between 1757 and 1800 the beaver were exterminated. This could not have been the work of the Indians, as they were always careful not to completely destroy any game, and had the region been famous enough as a hunting ground to attract whites from Pennsylvania and Virginia, we would expect to find some reference to it in pioneer annals. The work of extermination might have been done, however, by some lone party of trappers, who preferred to keep their profitable discovery to themselves.

About 10 miles east from Mud Lake, through forests exactly such as Smith describes, would bring one to the extreme upper waters of the Mahoning, where there are several sugar bottoms like the one mentioned by the Colonel.

Directly east of Alliance is the remains of a large swamp formerly known as the Bear Swamp. In size this was about the same as Smith's pond, but as it was caused simply by the overflow of the Mahoning it would not meet the other requirements, and besides, there was the absence of beaver.

Of other possible locations between Alliance and Newton Falls, at this time I recall but one that would be at all a likely candidate. This is a bottom, now thoroughly drained, about 7 miles north-east of Deerfield (16 miles north-east of Alliance). It has been several years since I have visited this place, but my recollection is that its size was much less than half that given by Smith. I could refer you to several other bottoms in Smith and Berlin Townships of Mahoning County and Deerfield of Portage, but the small size and the location of these would make them extremely improbable sites.

With the information given by Smith, and our present knowledge of the Ohio of 1756, I would reconstruct the route of Smith's party as follows: Starting at the junction of the



Tuscarawas portage and the Cuyahoga they would follow the Sandusky-Beaver trail as far as the Mahoning, which it struck near Schilling's Dam (6 miles below Deerfield). This following of the trail would explain Smith's ability to so positively identify the stream as the Big Beaver and would be the natural thing for the Indians to do under the circumstances. As Wyandots they would have the right to the use of the trail, they were fairly numerous and made the journey in winter, when the forests were clear and they would have but little to fear from hostile attacks. Moreover, they were heavily burdened and with one of their party too infirm to walk, and were in quest of hunting grounds along the Mahoning, and hence would be very apt to take the shortest and easiest road to that stream.

This lap of the journey would take up a little over half of Smith's 40 miles,—in what direction would the other 15 or 20 miles be taken? I do not believe that they crossed the Mahoning, as Smith does not mention it and that distance followed eastwardly would have taken them into the drainage basin of the Little Beaver. Nor do I think that they went down the river, which would have brought them to a point where the stream was too large to be spoken of as "headwaters," and moreover, would have left them too near other Indian communities for successful hunting. The only course remaining, therefore, would be *up* the Mahoning, and in doing so they would in all likelihood follow along the heights to the west of the stream, which was later used by the trail from the Mahoning towns to the Tuscarawas. On this route they would cross Deer Creek at Limaville, and following up that creek for the prescribed distance would bring them to the east side of Congress Lake. This camping on the east side of the lake would explain Smith's failure to notice the mound heretofore referred to, his failure to find the southern outlet of the lake, his discovery of the great spring, and his placing of the lake itself on the headwaters of the Mahoning and 40 miles distant from the starting point.

On the other hand, had the party crossed Deer Creek and continued on down the ridge for a distance but slightly less, they





would reach Beech Creek and its source—Mud Lake. Ten miles east of here would bring them to the sugar country near North Georgetown, on the upper waters of the Mahoning itself.

In either case, it would appear from the narrative that the return journey was made by the same route as the outgoing, and so I would explain Smith's statement that the forks of the Cuyahoga were 40 or 50 miles from the sugar camp.

Until your letter I had never noticed the possibilities of identifying the place of Smith's winter camp with the localities about Alliance, but, in the absence of positive knowledge, I believe that we would be safe in *guessing* that either one of the two places I have named might have been the great pond of the narrative.

In conclusion, I wish to call your attention to the fact that in a straight line, Alliance is only 28 miles southeast of Cuyahoga Falls, and that 40 miles from there would bring us to a point somewhere south of Salem, and entirely outside of the Mahoning basin.

Yours very truly,

A. R. TEMPLE.

Norwalk, Ohio, May 19th, 1913.

My Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you heartily for copy of the Temple letter.

Whoever studies Col. Smith's narrative is entitled to a *guess* as to many localities and some routes of travel mentioned by him. Among the guesses are: Just where was located the winter camp of 1755-6?; the winter camp of 1756-7?; the winter camps of 1757-8-9?

Did he go down the Scioto 100 miles to its junction with the Olentangy and 100 miles up the latter stream to the portage over to the Sandusky in moving from the winter camp of 1757-8 onto the Sandusky?—that camp being only a short distance from the head waters of the Sandusky.

Some facts we know without guessing that bear upon the reliability or correctness of Smith's *facts*.



1st. The Indians had no maps with names of places and scales of miles or points of the compass to prompt them or him.

2nd. The inherited instinct of generations of "woodcraft," native to the Indian, was not an heirloom of Smith's.

3rd. His narrative is of a wilderness whose dense forests prevented exact study of the contour or profile of the country.

4th. His narrative, written in 1799, is more than *forty years* *reminiscent*.

Smith was then 62 years of age.

In view of these facts, I regard the narrative, in outline, as truthful, remarkable and valuable, while many of the details are too nebulous for exact definition by the investigator, over 150 years after the fact.

Referring to Mr. Temple's letter, I will say, his guess of Congress Lake as the location of the 1756-7 camp comes nearer to my guess than that of Mud Lake.

If my geography (based upon the latest railroad map of Ohio, issued officially by state authority) is correct, Congress Lake is about fifteen miles south and fifteen miles east of the forks of the Cuyahoga or about twenty-one miles S. E. of the *forks*, not falls.

Smith's aberration of distances appears almost habitual, therefore, his mileage statements carry no weight.

I do not hesitate to second the Temple guess as the most probable location of the 1756-7 camp.

By the way, are you yet guessing as to the correct location of "Sunyendeand?"

Yours truly,

C. H. GALLUP.

May 20, 1913.

My Dear Mr. Gallup:

I am glad to learn that you "do not hesitate to second the Temple guess as to the most probable location of the 1756-7 camp".

It seems to me, after corresponding with several persons



The following is a list of the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President for the year 1912. The names are listed in alphabetical order of their surnames.

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(mostly old residents of the region in question), that none of the other possible locations "on the waters of Beaver creek" come anywhere near answering the main requirements; viz., "a little lake or large pond, about two miles long, and one broad, and a remarkable place for beaver;" a pond "fed by springs;" "always clear and never stagnated;" and a pond surrounded by cranberry marshes. In the first place, it was clearly a "little lake" and not a mere beaver dam, or pond, on a running stream, with inlet and outlet. In the second place, a "little lake or large pond" of the dimensions given, could scarcely grow up (or fill up with silt and grow over) in the century and a half which has elapsed since Smith visited it. The topography of a region changes materially in that time, but not to the extent of drying up a lake so as to become a mere marsh or beaver meadow at present. For example, I have in mind some small lakes in northwestern Pennsylvania, which have grown perceptibly smaller within the memory of living men, but have not grown over, or filled up with silt, or drained off, and will not do so for several centuries, according to their present rate of decrease in size. To state it in another way Smith's "little lake or large pond" was no doubt only slightly larger a thousand years ago than when he visited it, and has not materially diminished in size "since the clearing of the forest, and the drainage of the land." (This quotation is from the notes of Wm. M. Darlington, in the appendix to Robert Clarke & Co's 1870, edition of Smith's narrative.) Consequently a mere beaver pond, or meadow, or marsh, will not answer the requirements, and we must look for a lake that will—a lake not much smaller than Smith describes, a lake of clear water that "was fed by springs," etc. This we have in Congress Lake, according to Mr. Temple's opinion, and I am perfectly willing to accept his "guess" as being the best possible conclusion in regard to the location of the 1756-7 camp.

As to the correct location of "Sunyendeand" I am not guessing at all. I am now accepting your conclusion as to its



location on Cold creek, southwest of Venice. You have thoroughly enlightened me upon that question.

Again I want to thank you for your interest in my study of Smith's itinerary. It may not be of much interest or value to others, but to me it has been a source of real enjoyment and profit. My knowledge of the history and geography of Ohio has been greatly extended.

I was much interested in reading your address at the McKinley banquet, and wish to say that I thoroughly agree with you about the judicial recall. It is a dangerous lease of power.

With best wishes for your health, I remain

Yours sincerely,

MIL0 H. MILLER.





## “Alert Club”

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### Secretary's Book.

Lucy E. Preston, Secretary Pro. Tem.

1864—Alert Club—Secretary's Book—No. 2.

June 24th. A meeting of the “Alert Club” was held in Whittlesey Hall. A Report upon the Strawberry, Ice Cream & Floral Festival of the week previous was made by our President. The entire profits were shown to be \$275.27. A handsome sum truly. A vote of thanks was passed, added to the Report, and ordered to be printed.

The following vote was unanimously passed in respect to the Crockery which is owned by the Club, it having been resolved at a previous meeting to charge for the use of it, in aid of our funds.

Voted that Mrs. Worcester shall have charge of the Crockery, and that, for the present the following shall be the scale of prices by which she shall be governed:

For the use of Saucers 4 cts. per dozen; for the use of Plates, 4 cts. per dozen; for the use of Cups, 4 cts. per dozen; for the use of Tumblers, 5 cts. per dozen; for the use of Knives, 5 cts. per dozen; for the use of Forks, 5 cts. per dozen; for the use of Large Spoons, 5 cts. per dozen; for the use of Tea Spoons, 2 cts. per dozen; for the use of Freezers, 25 cts. each.

At these prices the use of the whole of the Crockery, &c., except the Freezers, would amount to nearly or about \$4.00. Freezers added \$4.50.

This scale of prices is for “once using.” If when hired, they are used more than once, one half the above prices is to be added, for each time, and if used continuously through days as well as evenings, it is *not* to be called “once using”—but even 6 hours is to be called “once using.” That is, if hired for

# "Aunt Eliza"

By the Author of "The Old Maid"

LONDON: PUBLISHED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH-YARD.

1811.

THE first of the "Aunt Eliza" series, which is now published, is a novel in three volumes. It is a story of domestic life, and is written in a simple, unassuming style, which is well adapted to the subject. The characters are all well drawn, and the plot is interesting and well managed. The story is a good one, and is well told. It is a story of domestic life, and is written in a simple, unassuming style, which is well adapted to the subject. The characters are all well drawn, and the plot is interesting and well managed. The story is a good one, and is well told.

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an evening, it is for "*once using.*" If kept and used for a breakfast, or any subsequent meal, each time so used is to be called "*once using.*" If kept and used for transient custom in the manner of grocery keepers and saloon keepers every six hours is to be called "*once using,*" so that entertaining through a day and evening would be called 3 times using. For the first 6 hours the charge would be full price as above, for the next 6 hours, and the next 6 hours, 1-2 of the above prices each time. The whole would be equivalent to twice using, and the price would be twice the above—viz:

Sauces 8 cts. per doz.; Sauces 8 cts. per doz.; Tumblers 10cts. per doz., and so on.

When so used the person having charge may make a special bargain more favorable, if she thinks proper, or may add to the prices, if circumstances seem to require it.

All pieces of crockery, &c., must be returned or paid for, according to the prices of similar articles at the stores at the same time, and all damages must be made good in the same manner as is usual in cities when crockery is rented.

The crockery must all be returned *clean* and *fit for setting up* in the closet.

The time before using, and the time necessary for cleaning after using is not to be counted in the above 6 hour scale.

A notice of our readiness to rent crockery being read, it was ordered by vote to be printed in the *Reflector*.

Upon motion Miss Luey E. Preston was chosen Secretary pro tem., Miss Gallup being absent.

June 27th. The Club forwarded a Box of Hospital stores for the Hartland & Bronson L. A. S. to Qr. Mas. Gen. Barlow, Columbus, Ohio.

It contained the following articles: 8 bedquilts, 12 wool flannel shirts, 77 cotton shirts, 2 pillowcases and 19 pocket handkerchiefs.

Friday, July 1. The Club met. The afternoon being warm and sultry, but few were present, but those few had a lively time chatting, joking, laughing and sewing, with open





windows and a fine air, breezily sauntering through the large Hall where we have so often met. Our work was making slippers and pocket handkerchiefs.

The officers of the "Beehive" having applied for the use of our crockery and stated that the funds raised by the Festival on the 4th would be divided between all the Aid Societies in town, it was voted that they should have the use of it *free*.

Mrs. Corwin, Secretary of the Aid Society, made a pleasant visit.

Adjourned at the usual time.

July 14. Met as usual—small number present—sewed on pocket handkerchiefs but did no business.

July 27, a large number of our members being out of town and the weather excessively hot, but few were present.

Aug. 12. The weather this afternoon was insufferably hot, and the streets dry and dusty beyond peaceable endurance. The next Monday, 15th Aug., being the completion of the year, we ought to have decided, at this meeting, whether we would continue the Club another year, and if so what should be its object, but on account of the absence of many members, being out of town or sick, we concluded to postpone that business, and also the regular meetings until the 22d of Oct. Clothing to be given out as by vote.

Aug. 9. Shipped to-day by U. S. Express, to Merrill Barlow for our State Agents—5 gallons blackberry syrup. The cask was given by James Rule, the roots furnished by the Misses Buchanan and one other person, name unknown, and the syrup made by our President.

Sept. 7. Special meeting called at the Town Hall to see if we would join the C. C. and the S. A. S. in furnishing Entertainments upon the Fair Grounds, at the County Fair, on the 28th, 29th and 30th days of Sept. Agreed to do so. The following Committee appointed on our part, as Committee of Arrangements: Mrs. K. Christian, Mrs. C. P. Wickham, Miss S. Rowland, Miss M. Wickham and Mrs. S. T. Worcester.



Shipped to-day to J. C. Wetmore one 1-2 barrel of pickles for Ohio Soldiers in his department.

Also voted to loan the young men whatever they can use of our Tableau articles, for a Musical Entertainment, the profits to be given to the Alert Club.

Oct. 6. Our Entertainment at the Fair Grounds is over and the result is \$152, and a little over in cash and pickles and dried apples worth about \$8.00 to each Society. The weather was very unfavorable, and the mud very deep—nevertheless we think our gain was very fair—we paid \$150.00 for the rent of the buildings for the current year, and had the above sum over.

Shipped to-day to Merrill Barlow one 1-2 barrel of pickles for the use of Ohio Soldiers.

Oct. 8. Shipped to-day, one 1-2 barrel of pickles to J. C. Wetmore, Ohio State Agent in Washington. The keg and pickles were furnished ready for shipment by Mrs. Philena Joiner, Steuben, Huron Co., Ohio.

Oct. 22. Met to-day, after an adjournment of our regular meetings for two months--fifteen present.

Voted to reorganize with the following changes:

First. To adopt a new constitution which should enable us to work for Soldiers in the same manner as other Aid Societies.

Second. To vote upon the disposition of our supplies from time to time, having in mind the necessities of our own Soldiers, in Regiments—in Hospitals and also in connection with our own State Agents. The claims of the Branch Christian Commission in Cleveland being presented by a circular and also by a letter from its Secretary to our President, it appeared to be the wish of the Club to do something for that Institution.

Mrs. S. T. Worcester, Miss Augusta Carter and Mrs. W. Cline were elected a Committee to draft a short Constitution, embodying the above recommendations, and also some other changes, and present it for consideration and adoption at the next meeting.

After consultation it was thought best to meet every





Saturday for work except the Saturday preceding the 2d Sunday in each month, and that in lieu of that meeting a monthly sociable be held on the Friday evening previous (which will be the Friday evening preceding the 2d Sunday in each month) either at the houses of our friends, or in the Town Hall as may prove most agreeable. At this monthly gathering the gentlemen are invited to be present and it is understood that a donation vase shall be provided, which shall be presented to every one who has not paid a yearly fee of \$1.00 or more.

Voted to hire the Town Hall for the winter and Mrs. C. P. Wickham and Miss Fanny Case were elected a Committee to wait upon Mr. Rust and see upon what terms it can be had, and if it is taken to hire two women, have it cleaned, put up curtains and otherwise adorn it so as to make it a more attractive room.

It appeared to be the wish of the members that Mrs. S. T. Worcester should remain President, which she consented to do on condition that the Vice Presidents (the new Constitution was to provide for two) with the other officers, should relieve her of the duties usually devolving upon that officer.

Our President having been applied to for the use of our crockery at the Irish Fair to be held the ensuing week it was voted to allow them to use all we have three days and three nights for \$2.00 per day, all losses or injuries to be made up by the persons using it.

Oct. 29. Met at Town Hall—26 present. The minutes of last meeting were read.

The Committee on Hiring the Town Hall as a place of meeting reported that Mr. Rust would warm it and take all the care of it and we could use it every Saturday afternoon, and occasionally evenings for \$3.00 per month provided the Soldiers' Aid Society also used it on the same terms on Friday of each week. If we used the gas, something more was to be added.

Voted to hire it on those terms, and authorized the Committee chosen last week to go on and clean it and put up curtains, &c.—making the room as attractive as possible.



Voted to keep the keg of pickles now on hand for the purpose of sending it to the 55th Regiment as soon as possible, if an opportunity occurs.

The Committee—Mrs. Worcester, Mrs. Cline and Miss A. Carter—reported a new Constitution with By-Laws which was unanimously adopted article by article—twenty-one members signed it.

Voted to have our first reception on the evening of Friday, 11th November, at Town Hall. The young ladies were requested to invite the young gentlemen, also their friends of all ages to attend, and signified their determination of so doing by rising.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. S. T. Worcester, President; Miss Sophia Rowland and Mrs. Kate Christian, Vice Presidents; Miss Mary Wickham, Cor. Secretary; Miss Lizzie Gallup, Rec. Secretary; Mrs. Will M. Cline, Treasurer.

The five ladies last mentioned together with the following constitute an Executive Committee which is to take the care and responsibility of all the work and business, the President having the oversight, and giving her influence and assistance whenever needed: Miss Mary Miller, Miss Fannie Case, Miss Fida Carter, Miss Alice Redding, Miss Libbie Whitbeck.

By a vote Miss Sarah Mason was appointed to finish the distribution of the goods—about \$75.00 worth remaining on hand.

The following is a true copy of the Constitution and By-Laws adopted this afternoon:

#### Alert Club Constitution Adopted Oct. 29, 1864

Article 1. After a brief vacation we reunite for the purpose of working for our Soldiers in the field and in the Hospital and we hereby resolve to work the ensuing year, beginning with the 1st of November, in the same manner as a Soldiers' Aid Society.

Art. 2. Our Officers shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, Cor. Secretary, Rec. Secretary, Treasurer and an Executive Committee of Ten—whose terms of service shall be





one year, or until others are selected, and whose duties shall be the same as is usually prescribed for those offices, except as hereinafter defined.

Art. 3. The two Vice Presidents two Secretaries and Treasurer shall constitute five of the members of the Executive Committee—the Vice Presidents, acting in all their meetings as chairmen. As their assistants they are required to select five additional persons from the members of such as they deem most likely to be able, efficient, energetic and faithful, and to present their names to the Society, and a vote of the members present shall constitute *them* members of the Executive Committee. If vacancies occur in this last named one-half of the Executive Committee, the first named one-half may supply them, until the annual meeting, without a vote of the Society. If vacancies occur in the first named one-half the Society must supply them, *pro tem.* by election. All the members of the Executive Committee (ten) are required, impossibilities excepted, to be present punctually at each meeting of the Club, and also at each meeting for the preparation of work, or other service. They will have the care and responsibility of all the work, and all of the business of the Society. They will consult with each other as to the best means of sustaining the objects of the Club—adding to its funds, &c.—and will devise and execute plans for these and all similar purposes.

Art. 4. All our funds and other property are to be disposed of by vote of the Society, at its regular meetings—it being understood that as circumstances now are, a preference shall be given to the claims of our own Regiments—the claims of our own State Agents, and to the Christian and Sanitary Commissions in Cleveland.

Art. 5. We will hold our meetings for work every Saturday afternoon from half past one to half past 4 o'clock—except on the Saturday preceeding the 2d Sunday in each month. At that time the Saturday afternoon meeting shall be omitted and instead thereof, a monthly meeting of both ladies and gentlemen, members or not members, shall be held on the Friday



evening previous, not for work, but for pleasure and social amusements. These monthly meetings shall be called "Receptions"—and all persons interested in our efforts are invited to be present. A donation vase will be passed round, and persons who have not paid an annual fee of \$1.00 or more, will be invited to put a small sum into it.

Art. 6. The payment of \$1.00 annually, in advance, shall constitute membership. The young gentlemen of Norwalk are specially and cordially invited to aid us in the prosecution of our noble work by attending our monthly Receptions.

Subscribers' names: Sarah E. Dunbar, S. C. Mason, Addie Power, Julia J. Cornell, Ella S. Newman, Mary E. Hard, Agnes Perry, Hattie Knox, Augusta Brown, Mrs. M. A. Dunton, Eddie Dewey, Mary Wickham, Mary Wildman, Fannie E. Case, Lucy E. Preston, Mary E. Miller, Eloise L. Case, Joe Dewey, Ella Henderson, Ella Ketcham, Alice Redding, Augusta Carter, Lizzie Gallup, Mrs. W. M. Cline, Mrs. C. P. Wickham, Mrs. S. T. Worcester, Sophia Rowland, Carrie Dewey, Carrie Hill, Lottie Wooster, Louise Hurlbut, Frank Jenney, Lottie Gibbs, Hattie Kennan, Rebecca Morrill, Mary Lyon, Emma Husted, Celestina Yale, Delila Mitchell, Louise Hadley, Frances Peters, Julia Kennan, Ellen Dounce, Libbie Dounce, Mrs. Horace Kellogg, Sarah Mason, Mrs. A. E. Dewey, Frank Boalt, Mattie Lockwood, Mary Zellers, Clara Strong, Mary Perkins, Miss Burbank, Ada Peters, Belle Benson, Anna Baker, Lizzie Yeaman, Marcella Keeler, Mary Parker, Jane Whitbeck, Mrs. Mary Whitbeck, Mrs. M. A. Corwin, Mrs. Chas. Hoyt, Millie Royce, Louisa Smith, Mrs. O. E. Kellogg, Mrs. Sarah Dunbar, Mary J. Graves, Mrs. Mary Hoyt Lutts, Mrs. Cunningham, Fida Carter Smith, Lucy Wickham, Sarah Wickham, S. Love.

#### BY-LAWS.

By-Law 1. Subscribers to the Alert Club Constitution bind themselves to be on the alert to fulfil all the duties of good members, and especially in regard to our working meetings they promise to be in their seats, with thimble and needle, in



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good season, and to sit quietly, sewing steadily as faithful members—not jumping up—or running out as the manner of some has been, remembering always that without this steady attention to work nothing valuable can be accomplished.

By-Law 2. The Executive Committee shall choose two persons one of which, and both may be from themselves, to make purchases. This purchasing committee shall keep the Treasurer well advised of all the purchases they make, and she shall settle all the bills every month, scrupulously taking and preserving all the receipts of the same.

By-Law 3. The Club requires the President to keep an oversight of the other Officers, and of the business and to endeavor as much as possible to secure patient and untiring fidelity to the interests of those for whom they work, and also for the interests of the Club—and on the other hand it requires each officer to set aside conflicting interests and to be always ready in person, and with willing hands to fulfil every part of her duty. Faithful, prompt Officers will make faithful, prompt members.

Nov. 5, 1864. Met as usual—the Constitution and By-Laws were read by the President—also names of members, and a letter from Qr. M. Gen. Barlow acceding to our request that he would send a keg of pickles for us furnished by Miss Royce to the 55th Regiment for general distribution. Voted to send the pickles to the 55th as above, Cor. Sec. requested to write Maj. Wickham, and apprise him that such a donation will be consigned to him for distribution among the privates of his Regiment. She was also directed to assure Mr. Barlow that for this kindness his own stores shall not be diminished.

Voted that the young ladies furnish music for our first Reception on Friday evening, Nov. 11th.

Also—each member was requested to write and bring a note to put into the toes of our Soldiers' slippers and stockings. A proposition was made to buy and forward a half barrel of apple butter, but not decided.

At this meeting 26 members were present, fifteen of whom



paid the annual fee of \$1.00. Our work was the making of window curtains for the Hall and stitching on slippers and shirts.

Nov. 8. A Committee of 12 of the Club, and two or three friends sold oysters and coffee in the Town Hall to such persons as were waiting for, and listening to the election returns—by this timely effort, we proved that we were "on the alert" and also added to our funds the generous sum of \$73.76.

Nov. 11. Held our first Reception at the Town Hall which was handsomely fitted up and well lighted for the occasion. It was numerously attended, and the evening passed off very pleasantly. Misses Lucy Wickham and Eddie Dewey, the former in blue and white, with silver decorations, the latter in black with gold decorations, both appropriately masked, presented Donation Vases to the company, from which we realized \$7.50. After this ceremony was ended the two young ladies reappeared unmasked, but still in their very beautiful costumes, and with others favored us with two new and appropriate songs. We feel thankful for this success. May our Receptions through the winter be as pleasant and as successful.

Our next will be on Friday evening Dec. 9th, at the same place.

Nov. 12. Rumors having been published in the newspapers that Sherman had left Atlanta we have not yet sent the keg of pickles, fearing the 55th could not be reached.

Nov. 19. About 20 members were present this afternoon, which has been one of the brightest of the season.

An application for aid for the poor at East Norwalk having been made to our President, it was voted that we give them \$2.00 a month for the next 6 months on condition that they first raise \$10.00, and our Treasurer was requested to pay over this sum, when called for by Mr. Meacham. Voted that Miss Fida Carter provide 2 pieces of music for our reception Dec. 9th. Also voted that the disposal of the keg heretofore mentioned, be left with Miss S. Rowland and Mrs. K. Christian. On motion a meeting of the Executive Committee was appointed for





Monday Eve. next at Mrs. Cline's to talk over the matter of our Fair to be held on New Year's Eve. This afternoon we purchased 50 yds. Flannel and 46 yds. Cotton Flannel, there being 2 yds. left over of the former piece, the merchant made us a present of it. Work on hand was making shirts, and cutting and preparing handkerchiefs and shirts for future meetings.

Nov. 21. A very cold evening, yet nearly all of the Executive Committee met according to appointment. A Committee on decorating the Hall for the occasion above mentioned, was chosen as follows: Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Oscar Kellogg, Mrs. Gregory, Mr. Russe and others. Also Table Committees were appointed. Some discussion arose at to our having two or three evenings of Tableaux this winter, but concluded to attend to the Fair first, and talk over other matters afterwards.

Nov. 25. The business of this meeting commenced by reading of Reports by the President; voted that they be accepted and published. Also voted that Mr. Wetmore's letter, written in reply to a note from our President, be published. Minutes were read, and a report of the Executive Committee was made—afterwards all present signified their approval of an Entertainment of some kind being held, on Monday evening, Jan. 2d. The proposition of passing around dive baskets, the evening of our next reception, meeting with favor, each member promised to furnish something therefor, on Saturday next. Moved and seconded, that a ring used at one or two Festivals heretofore, but never claimed as yet, be disposed of by Lottery on that occasion. We had the pleasure of receiving a call from Mrs. Corwin, and while we were stitching on shirts and handkerchiefs Miss M. Graves read a Thanksgiving story to our great edification. 19 members were present, to-day.

Dec. 3. On motion a vote of thanks was passed, to all who remembered their promise with relation to the dive baskets: directly after passed another vote that those present notify the absent to furnish articles.

We listened to a most thrilling letter on the condition



of returned prisoners; when the question arose, "Shall we send aid to them?" Finding that the state of our funds would allow, it was voted that \$50.00 should be sent on for their relief. Corresponding Secretary was requested to write and inform Mr. Wetmore.

The following committees were chosen to receive the company on the evening of the reception: Mrs. Dunbar, Mrs. Chas. Wickham, Miss Mary Wickham, Miss Alice Redding, Miss Rebecca Morrill. To attend to the giving out of tickets, Mrs. Cline, Mrs. Christian. To sell tickets, Eddie Dewey, L. Gallup. To pass dive baskets, Hattie Knox, Jennie Manahan. Thursday, Dec. 1st, we sent one keg of pickles to P. B. Baker, Ohio State Military Agent, at New York City, to be forwarded to Hilton Head, for the 25th Regiment. Wednesday, Nov. 30th, we purchased 50 yds. of flannel, 12 pieces of braid, thread and buttons. There were 18 or 19 members present today.

Dec. 9. We were informed the 2d Reception was well attended and passed off pleasantly. Considerable amusement was occasioned by the dive baskets. The musical part of the programme gave very good satisfaction. And as announced by the President the three wives of Shem, Ham and Japheth, Lizzie, Nellie and Miss Mason, made their appearance, dancing, singing and soliciting contributions from the company. This performance over, tickets for the ring were drawn, which fell to Mrs. Lester, wife of the man who assisted us in our Tableau Exhibitions last winter. The receipts of the evening amounted to over \$19.00.

Saturday, 10th. This evening a consultation meeting of officers was held at the house of the President, who read her plan of arrangements for the entertainment on Jan. 2d.

An hour or two was spent in discussion, when on motion a meeting of the Club was appointed at Mrs. Wickham's on Monday the 12th. This meeting was accordingly held, a letter from Col. Baker acknowledging the receipt of the Cor. Secretary's letter, was read by the Vice President. The President also desired her to read the Plan of Arrangements, which she





did, members signifying their approval of said plan, at this time.

Dec. 17. Business commenced with the reading of minutes, reading of letters from P. B. Baker, O. S. Military Agent at New York, and J. C. Wetmore, O. S. Military Agent at Washington. As the latter had reference to the money sent by the Club it was voted that it be published.

Mentioned that the ladies of the German Fair request the use of our crockery; and decided by vote to give them the loan of it 3 days and if wanted 4 days, at \$1.00 per day, Mrs. Roth being responsible for the pay.

In the remarks made by the President to-day respecting our duties during her absence, she stated that it would be well to have no card playing at the Receptions. Proposed that for the sake of creating a little fun at the Festival, we introduce the "Gent's Terror" or Mitten in the box, for the Fancy Table. Reading of the Plan of Arrangements by the President was followed by the Constitution. N. B. Let every young lady invite each person whom she meets to come to the Festival (if convenient in costume, but without masks) members' tickets to be sold on Saturday next at 10 cts. each, tickets at the door 20 cts. Voted that the "Orchestra Band" be invited to play. Also that we stand ready to assist the L. A. Society if the ladies of said Society will assist us in our arrangements. Moved that Miss Rowland invite Mrs. Husted, the Vice Pres. Miss Henderson, Mrs. Corwin, the Sec., Miss Perry, Mrs. Sawyer, the Treas., and the Misses Dewey the President. 26 were present of whom some were new members.

Dec. 24, 20 were present, we were informed, the Pres. taking notice in absence of the Rec. Sec., and tickets sold as was mentioned at last meeting. A meeting of the Club was appointed for Wednesday evening at Miss Mary Grave's. But circumstances were such that it was found necessary this meeting should be held at Mrs. Wickham's.

Jan. 2, 1865. The Club held the proposed Festival, at Whittlesey Hall, and we had the pleasure of greeting a



goodly number of our friends. At an early hour sales of fancy articles commenced, and selling tickets for the Rural Scenery which was put up at Lottery. Among those dressed to represent different characters appeared the Morning and Evening Stars, Child of the Regiment, Mrs. Past and Miss Present, Peasant Girls, Duchess of Kent, Mrs. Bloomer, Fortune Teller and others.

After refreshments had been served, which consisted mostly of Coffee, Cold Turkey, and other good things such as Oysters, Ice Cream, Cake, Candy and Fruit, and the weight of guess cakes determined upon, and most of the Fancy Articles sold at Auction or otherwise, the room was cleared, and the performance of the evening closed with dancing. Net proceeds were \$240.00.

Jan. 6. The evening of our Reception being very stormy and unpleasant, those who ventured out concluded to adjourn at an early hour.

Jan. 14. The workers we learn were few, there being but 4 or 5 present and Sec. sick. But those who were present sowed all the afternoon, and work was taken home. Last week, Cor. Sec. received a good letter from the President who is now in Boston.

Jan. 21. Cloudy and walking bad. 9 were present, this being the case, giving out of subscription papers for the purpose of procuring funds for the L. A. Society was postponed until next meeting. The Cor. Secretary read a letter from Capt. L. B. Mesnard of the 25th Regt. O. V. at Deveraux Neck, S. C., written on the receipt of the 2 half barrels of pickles sent by the Club and L. A. Society, and with many thanks, wishing us "God speed" in our labors. It was voted to pay Mr. Rust 75 cts. per week for taking charge of the Hall since the 1st of Nov. 1864, the sum amounting to \$10.00. The Treasurer was requested to settle with him. It will be remembered that among other ways of obtaining funds for the club on the evening of the Festival, there was a basket of eggs containing popcorn, candy, &c., one of which contained a ring, price of which was





\$2.00. On going to settle for it, this was found to be a donation from Mr. Carter. Three or four took work home.

Jan. 28. The weather being pleasant some 16 members met this afternoon when we made Esq. Rust a visit, that gentleman having offered his Office, as the Town Hall was too smoky for comfort. It was mentioned that we cleared from the lecture delivered by B. F. Blair \$20.23. Voted that we return our thanks through the Reflector. Voted that we add \$5.00 to this sum, and send it to J. C. Whitmore for the benefit of returned prisoners. A story was read by way of variety while work was progressing. At the close of the meeting it was ascertained that about 20 shirts had been completed since the middle of Nov.

Feb. 4. 10 present, minutes were read, and a letter from the President. On motion the Cor. Sec. was requested to return Mrs. W. our thanks therefor. Furthermore it was voted to send \$5.00 to be expended for music at her suggestion. During the afternoon we received a call from the Pres. of the L. A. Society. Adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Feb. 11. This evening the room was well filled. We sold pop corn and molasses candy, and cleared \$4.65 thereby. Checkers, engravings &c., afforded amusement to several and on the whole the evening proved quite pleasant.

Notice has been given through the Reflector that donations of pickles will be received at Mrs. Wickham's. We hope the keg will soon be filled and on its way to the Camp-ground.

Feb. 18. 10 members present. Cor. Sec. being sick, Mrs. Christian, Vice President, read J. C. Wetmore's letter acknowledging the receipt of the \$25.23 sent him as heretofore stated, for the benefit of returned prisoners; which it appears was a *most timely* donation. A letter from the President written at Boston, also one written from North Bridgewater, together with an article from the Qr. M. Gen's Report, and a comic valentine, were read during the time of the meeting. Reading of minutes was dispensed with.

Feb. 27. Meeting postponed on account of weather.



March 4. Voted that the keg of pickles, now in readiness, be sent to returned prisoners, also that the letter from Memphis returning grateful acknowledgments for pickles received, be published. Members were few, but as someone says, "Buzzy as well as busy," until 5 o'clock. Miss Mason read the story of "The Soldier's Wife." Minutes were again dispensed with and we treated ourselves to corn popped by one or two members, towards the close of the meeting.

March 11. To-day we have been quilting, and making shirts. 11 were present. The President having returned visited us at the Hall, and much to our satisfaction described scenes at Entertainments held in "Yankee Land." Friday evening 10th sent pickles to J. C. Wetmore. March 14th we prepared 2 1-2 barrels of cabbage at Mrs. Wickham's.

March 18. 18 or 19 members met for work which was making curtains for the stage. Bought for this purpose 62 yds. Flannel at B. D. & M. Patrick's, paid \$40.30. Bought of T. Williams 5 rolls tape, 10 cts. roll. Thursday, March 23d, sent Merrill Barlow the two 1-2 barrels cabbage above mentioned.

March 25. Rec. Sec. absent, minutes of the meeting held then were taken by Mrs. Christian as follows: 8 persons present, a number of the girls were at Mrs. Dewey's preparing things for Tableaux. Voted to send \$100 to Merrill Barlow, with the request that he would send \$50 of it to J. C. Wetmore. Voted to send \$50 to the Christian Commission at Cleveland. Voted to send our dried apples--lbs. and other dried fruit, cherries, currants, and tomatoes to Merrill Barlow with the request to forward them to the 123d Regiment if possible, otherwise to dispose of them as he thought best. Also two half barrels of cucumbers to Mr. Barlow. A letter was read from J. C. Wetmore acknowledging the receipt of 1-2 barrel of pickles to be forwarded to Annapolis, motion was made and carried to publish an extract.

April 1. 14 or 15 present. Some interruptions occurred on account of grouping for Tableaux. Letters were read from M. Barlow regarding free transportation of goods, &c. Cor.





Sec. had a letter from Mr. Mellen, Sec. of C. Commission, Cleveland, also a letter from M. Barlow. Voted to send 1 keg of artichokes, 1 keg cabbage to M. Barlow.

Apr. 4 & 5. Members of the Club and others assist the young gents in preparing Entertainments of Tableaux, Plays, &c. An entire new Programme was placed before the audience on the evening of Tuesday and Wednesday, March 28th and 29th and we took the liberty to repeat some of the best pieces, such as Fairy scene, Widow Bedot, Glimpses of Italy, &c., &c.

Thursday morning, Apr. 6th, at a special meeting held at S. T. Worcester's office, voted not to go on with any more Tableaux now—also that Mrs. Worcester be appointed to dispose of the lumber, &c., of the stage.

Apr. 15. Received \$50 from Steuben, with request that Mrs. Worcester would send it to the C. Commission at Cleveland. Mentioned that we received \$55 from the young men of town. Letters were read from J. C. Wetmore, written to Mrs. W., Pres., and Miss Mary Wickham, Sec. Work preparing flag for the Club, to be draped in mourning in honor of the death of Pres. Lincoln whose assassination in Washington has filled the Land with sorrow and gloom. But few were present.

Apr. 22. Voted to send M. Barlow two half barrels pickled cucumbers, one half barrel of cabbage, one half barrel beets, one barrel potatoes, also to prepare and send a box of clothing to the same. 8 present. Mentioned that a short time since the club gave \$6 and L. A. Society \$6 to enable a poor wounded soldier who had been robbed, to proceed on his journey home.

Apr. 27. 10 present. Voted to send the 2 1-2 barrels of pickles when ready to C. Commission, Cleveland, Ohio, Work was making drawers. Voted that a special meeting of the Club be held on Monday afternoon next. News from the Army being so good, it has been suggested that "the Aid Societies may shut up shop."

May 1. Work preparing the box of clothing for M. Barlow, Col. List of articles in box: 1 1-2 bushels dried apples, 7 lbs. dried currants, 18 prs. Cotton Flannel drawers, 17 Flannel



shirts, 20 Cotton shirts, 242 pocket handkerchiefs, 15 towels, 15 pr. socks, 14 1-2 pr. slippers, 12 pkgs. compresses. Voted that the Rural Scenery prepared by Mr. Rust for our New Year's Festival, and unclaimed as yet, be given to Mrs. Col. Jones. Voted that Mrs. W. dispose of the Stage and fixtures as she deems best—also that when the meetings of the Club adjourn each member shall be entitled to a cup and saucer, plate and tumbler. Voted that as we have held a meeting to-day our regular Saturday afternoon meeting be postponed one week.

Sat., May 13. 10 present. Work furnishing slippers with soles and ripping up some of the curtains belonging to the stage. Voted to send M. Barlow another half barrel of pickles for the 123d Regiment. Adjourned to meet two weeks from to-day. Also a letter of thanks from M. Barlow for the box of clothing.

May 21. At this meeting voted by members present to postpone the regular meetings until 17th of June, also to hold another Entertainment during this month, that Mrs. Worcester be chief manager of all affairs and no committee be appointed. Voted that the Society then be postponed until the 14th of October.

May 24. Sent \$150 to M. Barlow for our State Agents Wetmore and Taylor.

May 31. Special meeting of the Club to dispose of the crockery.

Oct. 14. 29 or 30 members assembled at Whittlesey Hall at 3 o'clock P. M., the meeting having been called by the President, for the purpose of disposing of funds now on hand. Voted that said President convert \$250 of this amount in our Treasury into U. S. Bonds, the remainder to be disposed of as may be thought best hereafter. Voted that our funds be retained until our adjourned meeting 1866, then should the Soldiers' Home become a State Institution with a sufficient number of inmates to make a library desirable, a committee by them appointed, of which our present President be chairman, and the funds on hand be expended, in books of United States





History and works on the lives of men who have become distinguished in the different wars in which our Country has been engaged, and presented in the name of the Alert Club, each book to be labeled Y. L. Alert Club, Norwalk, O. In token of our appreciation of their services voted that we are satisfied with the disposal of the funds placed in our hands whereby the Soldiers have been relieved. Voted the thanks of the Club to all who have at any time assisted.

Other business being over we presented Mrs. Worcester with a Photographic Album containing pictures of members of the Club Aid Society and others who have taken part in Tableaux.

With this the meetings adjourned until Oct. 1866.

Oct. 13, 1866. The Alert Club held a meeting in the Young Men's Library and Reading Room at which time several votes were passed, respecting the disposal of our surplus funds, &c., as follows:

Voted 1st. That \$420.00 of our surplus Funds shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the Y. M. L. & R. R. Association for the purpose of purchasing for their Library such books as they make select from the two Catalogues of books which we forward herewith, one Catalogue marked 1st Choice, and the other marked 2d Choice, upon the following conditions: That each Volume purchased with said money shall be marked upon the Title page as follows: "Presented to the Y. M. L. & R. R. Association, by the Y. L. Alert Club of Norwalk" and that the said Association accede to our wishes as expressed in the following votes:

Voted 2d. That our Purchasing Committee, Mrs. Worcester, Miss Rowland and L. Gallup, shall furnish from our funds other than the above suitable marks in accordance with the foregoing Resolution and see that they are properly and permanently attached to the Title page of each of the Books purchased—also—that they shall purchase and cause to be elegantly bound 3 copies of the Constitution, with its amendments, Index, &c., and the Declaration of Independence if



convenient, which copies shall be lettered in gold upon the outside as follows—upon one side—"Y. L. Alert Club"—upon the other side—"Presented to the Y. M. L. & R. R. Association"—and that these several copies shall be kept in all coming time upon the tables in the Reading Room and the Sitting Room—one upon each table.

Voted 3d. That as it seems most desirable that the Purchasing Committee of the Library should expend the money given to them as above, we excuse our Committee from that service, but require them to overlook the business—to see if convenient the receipted bills for the books and to be assured that the whole amount is spent, as we have requested, and that they report to us hereafter the result.

Voted 4th. That the said Committee shall, about the 1st of December, sell our Bonds, and pay over as above directed \$420.00 which with the \$480.00 already donated to said Association makes the sum of \$900.00 and we desire that the Books thus purchased shall be presented and accepted as a Christmas present from the Alert Club to the Young Men's Library and Reading Room Association.

Voted. That it is the duty of the Committee above named to attend to this and all the other money matters of the "Alert Club" before the 15th of December, and as soon as all shall have been satisfactorily adjusted, our President shall call an extra meeting and a Final Report of said Committee and of the other Officers of the Club shall be made to us, at which time, we will formally disband, unless some other reason, not now foreseen, for continuing together, shall then be made known.

Norwalk, Oct. 13th, 1866. A copy of these Resolutions was handed to the Secretary of Y. M. L. & R. R. Association—together with the lists of books, both 1st and 2d Choice."

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Almost simultaneous with Abraham Lincoln's call for soldiers to save the nation, Mrs. Mary F. C. Worcester, with great foresight and executive ability organized the Young





Ladies of Norwalk into the Young Ladies Alert Club to aid our Soldiers fighting for the Union. Their record fully justifying the name, is only part of the club's history. Record book No. 1 from April 1861 to June 24, 1864 is missing and now that four years' service of love and devotion can only be measured and appreciated by what is recorded in this book No. 2.

The album of its members' faces, given to Mrs. Worcester. at her death came back to Miss Sophia Roland and from her came to the Firelands Museum. Record book No. 2 was recently added to the museum by its custodian Lizzie F. Gallup.

The Young Men's Library and Reading Room of Norwalk owes its origin in 1866 largely to the efforts of Mrs. Worcester and her Alert Club.

*Ed.*



# Alert Club Reunion—Reminiscences of the Past.

By Mrs. H. S. Mitchell.

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From files of the Norwalk Reflector 1881.

Last Tuesday evening, the 14th of June, was an auspicious one for the social gathering of the members of the Alert Club, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cline. The weather was all that could be desired, the host and hostess cordial and the guests in the best of spirits. There were between thirty and forty persons present, several being from out of town. A letter was received from Mr. Worcester, which was accompanied by the gift of a book (History of Hollis, N. H.) and pictures of himself and Mrs. Worcester. Other letters from absent members were received and read. Several baskets of flowers, arranged with taste, were sent in as gifts of remembrance from some who were unable to give their presence.

Refreshments of cake and ice cream were bountifully served; but the crowning enjoyment of the evening was an Historical Record of the organization, object and aims of the Alert Club, written and read by Mrs. H. S. Mitchell, to which all listened with interested attention, and a copy of which will be found below. The Club received an invitation from Mrs. Corwin to meet at her home at their next re-union, which they contemplate holding next summer. All went away well pleased with their evening's entertainment, remembering with gratitude the Nation's preservers—those for whom they toiled.

## HISTORICAL RECORD.

It was not from a cloudless sky that the thunder of Fort Sumter's first gun issued, but the darkness had been so long gathering, that the people had grown accustomed to the ominous shadows, and like the friends of Noah of old, assured themselves with the belief that there would not be "much of a shower." It





was only when the prophetic vision of the wise Webster was actually realized, and the land was "rent with civil feuds, and drenched in fraternal blood," that the terror and force of the storm which was upon them was comprehended and they were forced to go out to meet it, unprepared, save with brave hearts and steady faith. Dark, dense and confuse it came, and as its awful possibilities began to be realized, it was only by gleams that its bearings could be discerned through the blackness of the tempest. But, God be thanked, strength and wisdom according to the day, came at length.

"Uncle Sam's" proverbial ability and willingness to give his nephews "all a farm" availed them naught, when they were left to the mercy of the storm which had broken with such unexpected fury upon them, and unprovided with sufficient food or clothing, were pressing on by thousands to the front, at the call of their great Leader, to avert, if possible, from home and country the impending calamity. Women took but little time to weep for the loved ones whose places were so suddenly made vacant, and not five days after President Lincoln's call for troops, mothers, wives and sisters were banded together, eagerly inquiring what there was for them to do. That there should be much misplaced energy and wasted zeal at first, was natural, for in the sunny days of peace neither the men nor women of the North had prepared for war, even theoretically, and everything was to be learned by sad experience.

All suggestions, however impracticable they might have seemed, were met with the promptest activity by the Aid Societies which seemed to have sprung up in a single night, officered by efficient, patriotic women, and receiving the hearty co-operation of all classes.

From the East came the call that Havelocks would be useful, and in an incredibly short space of the time, thousands of these stiff, grotesque head dresses were made by aching fingers, and on their way to the front. Great rolls of bandages and lint, prepared by loving but unskillful hands, in every way.



but the right one at first, were embalmed with tears and sent upon their errands of mercy.

Barrels of dry toast, which became sour and mouldy, or were ground to powder in transportation, were shipped by fastest freight; and worst of all, the packages of condensed chicken which in the hot summer days were not long in "smelling to heaven," crowded and pressed their way to the principal depots of supplies. Had the kind suggestion of one wise lady among us been heeded, the novel spectacle would have been presented of long freight trains on their way to the seat of war loaded with umbrellas for the use of "our dear boys" should they be called out to do battle in a rain storm or even in the hot Southern sun. But the days of experiment passed at last and the Soldiers' Aid Societies settled down to five years of steady, systematic work, as surprising as it was gratifying in its immense results, and far reaching usefulness. Food, clothing and sanitary supplies were sent in abundance to the camp; and to the sick the tender ministrations of womanhood were furnished. Nothing was too precious to be sent where the most precious had gone before.

The Norwalk Soldiers' Aid Society was organized in 1861, and was made in a measure dependent upon the gentlemen of the town for funds which were to be paid by quarterly subscription. When this Society had been in operation about a year, it was found that the funds were being so irregularly paid, that the Society was not doing the good which it might otherwise have accomplished. In this emergency Mrs. Worcester selected thirty young ladies, whose numbers were afterwards increased to sixty, to raise funds for that Society, and ever to be on the alert (hence the name) to contribute to the comfort of the soldiers. The actual labors of the Club began in August, 1862, but it was not fully organized until September 13th, of that year. In a little yellow, time worn blank book, containing all the minutes of the first year we find the record of the first meeting, together with the Constitution and By-Laws. Reverently we turn the pages whereon twenty years ago





were traced by our President's beloved hand the clear, precise characters, which we all learned to know so well. How we can call to mind the little notes written during sleepless, anxious nights, where the busy, active brain, burdened with care refused to rest, every detail so accurate that no mistake was possible, which would reach us soon after breakfast, to be followed in an hour or two by the writer herself perhaps, with a basket of similar notes upon her arm which she was about to accompany to ensure more careful attention.

Did time permit I would gladly present to you entire the Constitution and By-Laws, so characteristic in the accuracy of every word and letter, and the strict business form of every proposition of the lamented founder of our Club, but I must content myself with giving you the brief minutes of one of the first meetings as she has recorded them.

"Saturday, September 20th. Twenty of our members met at the house of our President, and pared and cut 10 bushels of apples, which were sent round, as before into different families. We were assisted at the paring machines by several young gentlemen, who also distributed the apples among the persons who offered to dry them. We also learn, with approbation, that on Thursday, September 18th, there was a meeting of our members at Mr. Husted's for the same purpose, and that 9 bushels of apples were prepared for drying."

I cannot refrain from giving you one more selection from the record of the faithful Secretary of years, Miss Lizzie Gallup, which will recall many similar scenes to the memories of most of these present. "Saturday, Nov. 8th. On entering the Library Room to-day a little past the hour appointed for the meeting, a busy scene presented itself to my view. Here and there were groups of girls folding bandages and scraping lint. Three or four sat at a table writing directions upon envelopes. The directresses were busy everywhere, and the President keeping a watchful eye over all. At one time calling a noisy troop to order, at another, giving instructions as to the best and most expeditious manner of disposing of the work on hand. Again,



calling on the Recording Secretary for the minutes of former meetings, and finally rapping to count noses. Nor did this prove an easy matter when over forty nasal appendages kept bobbing up and down, hither and thither around the room. We put up 35 packages and sent through the Postoffice to soldiers of different regiments. These packages of bandage and lint, were neatly folded and pressed and placed in an envelope having the following inscription written upon the outside. 'Lint, Bandages and Pins. Please carry this with you into Battle. If you are wounded, dress your own wounds if possible, do not wait for a surgeon.' They were then placed in another envelope and directed to the soldier who was to receive it. Two 3 cent postage stamps were allowed for each one."

Can we not all as we listen to this record hear in imagination the broom stick gavel brought down upon the floor with its peculiar rap, by the vigorous hand, and in the carefulness of the labels, with their thoughtful suggestions, be again reminded of the wonderful precision and order with which our President worked out her success and became unequalled in executive ability!

Slipper making, quilting, and towel and handkerchief hemming took the place of apple drying as the seasons changed, and the busy hands made light and easy every work. The Alert Club having immediately upon its organization entered upon its duties of collecting funds for the old Aid Society, paid over to that society \$824.75, as the result of the year's subscriptions. They had also during this first year made 180 pairs of slippers, over 600 handkerchiefs, 96 towels, 2 quilts, besides cutting and drying 31 bushels of apples. They also collected a special subscription to pay the debt on the home of Bessie Lynch, her husband being the first Norwalk soldier killed in battle. This, with some small debts, which the creditors at their request remitted, amounted to \$60.06. At the expiration of the year they voted to associate for another year; and it was now agreed to leave the subscription lists again to the Aid Society and to raise their own funds by Festivals, Tableaux,





Dramatic entertainments, etc. And new began an era of cake and ice cream making. The frigid luxury was made way with in quantities which seemed to set all rules of health at defiance, and laugh at Doctor's bills. Gallons upon gallons, perhaps not quite equal to Morris' or Holderman's best, were every few weeks concocted in Mrs. Wickham's hospitable kitchen, and eaten for the good of the cause.

And such dramatic talent as those days developed! Stars of the first magnitude burst suddenly upon the astonished gaze of admiring friends, coruscated brilliantly for a time, and vanished as suddenly as they had arisen. Statuary that the most eminent sculptor might sigh in vain to equal, night after night charmed the gaze of multitudes, who were glad even to find standing room in the densely packed hall. At the very name of "Night of Oppression and Dawn of Liberty," who does not see the curtain rising to soft, sweet music as the fair haired angel comes floating gently down to the intense delight of a breathless audience. The magnificence of Belshazzar's Feast, or of kingly courts, the quaint attractions of the Cotter's Saturday Night, the lovely dream of Abou Ben Ahdem, the unspeakable horrors of Blue Beard's haunted chamber, or the Witch of Endor's hovel, are they not pictures still to memory dear?

Smiles and tears grew very close together in those days, and as we look back upon the time, we wonder that the aching, anxious hearts could even for a few moments have been so charmed into forgetfulness. From the 1st of September, 1863, to the 1st of November, 1864, the surprising amount of \$1,840.82 was raised by the efforts of the Club, with the ever ready assistance of the gentlemen, who gladly came at the call of its members and a few judicious married ladies. In November, 1864, the Alert Club re-organized as a regular Soldiers' Aid Society, specially voting to retain its own distinctive name. The funds heretofore collected had been principally used in clothing the children of absent soldiers and assisting poor widows. They began the new year an organization with \$343.82, the over



plus of the last year. They continued to acquire as well as expend, so that at their last regular meeting in May, 1865, they had forwarded in all 37 boxes, barrels or kegs of hospital stores, \$300 in cash and had in possession \$460. To this sum they added the net gain of a subsequent series of tableaux and eventually presented to the Young Men's Library, then being established, the sum of \$900. With the remainder they purchased and presented to the Grammar school, from which many of their tableau performers had been taken, two large engravings, suitably framed. The total funds raised and expended were \$3,932.93. The Club refused to disband when its services were no longer needed, but contemplated holding annual Reunions.

In this project they have partially failed as you all know. The first reunion took place on the 20th of July, 1867, in the Young Men's Reading Room. The second on the 23d of June, 1868, at Mrs. M. Yale's. The third at Mrs. M. A. Corwin's June 18th, 1870, and the fourth at Mrs. Dewey's on June 4th, 1873, in honor of the presence of Mrs. Worcester, who then for the last time met with the friends in Norwalk whom she loved and trusted.

Pause we, now, to lay this late but grateful affectionate tribute upon the grave of her to whom the Alert Club was ever a pride and joy. Words of ours are feeble to portray the character of our loved and honored President. A woman born to command, yet with the tenderest sympathy for the suffering or oppressed, with the most wonderful talent for systematizing the charitable work in which she was always engaged, and with a spirit undaunted by any obstacle, she was a leader who compelled the respect of all, and who was loved most by those who knew her best. Through all the years of patriotic labor she seemed possessed of more than human energy and endurance, and though we know now that the cares and trials which she bore so bravely in those years which tried men's souls, helped to shorten a useful life, we believe that she would not have taken up one burden the less, could she have foreseen that such would be the result. And she has not gone out of the memory





nor out of the heart of one of those whom she honored with her friendship and confidence here. The good deeds with which her life was filled, and the perfection of her character will for each one make "daily life and duty seem no longer poor and common."

Comparatively few of our number have been taken by death in the twenty years which separate us from the Alert Club's past. Their names you will all recall with loving remembrance. Many in these twenty years have taken unto themselves great care and responsibility in the shape of husbands, but we are glad to say that most of those somewhat necessary evils are under such excellent control as to be as little trouble as could be expected. A respectable minority, with a wisdom which cannot be too highly commended, have steadily refused to merge the names made honorable by filling places on the Alert Club Roll into any less distinguished. They are already receiving their reward. To prove that Republics are not ungrateful, the fair haired angel of the Dawn ranks as Major General in the household of a valiant army officer on our Northern frontier, while the friend of her girlhood, another loved member of our Club, holds similar high position "where rolls the Oregon." From the East and West, from the North and South the scattered ones will turn longing eyes to the old home on this day of our reunion, and wherever they be, we send them sisterly greeting and loving thoughts. It is fitting that we who remain should gather together from year to year to recall these memories of the past, that they fade not, for our number, already lessened, is still faster lessening "as the hurrying years go by." The shadows of age are gathering about the veterans of the war and "the girls they left behind them," but if the spirit of the youths and maidens of '61, dwell still in those who shall come after them, they know that with home and country, all will be well.



## ALERT CLUB REUNION, 1894.

By Mrs. H. S. Mitchell.

On the 14th of June, 1881, the last reunion of the Norwalk Alert Club was held. Since that time some of its best beloved and most useful members, among them the lovely hostess of that occasion, have passed into the life beyond. Years have whitened the hair and dimmed the eyes of many of those who remain, but that their hearts are still young no one could doubt who listened to their merry voices Wednesday, as once more they greeted each other and again reviewed the events of the years long past when they worked together for the boys in blue. gone to the front for the loved ones they had left behind.

By the kind invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Baker the members of this organization (once numbering nearly a hundred and so well known in this vicinity thirty years ago) met, with well filled baskets and boxes, upon the beautiful shaded lawn surrounding the house of their hospitable entertainers.

An arch of American flags decorated the entrance, bearing in its center a small banner with the device, "Alert Club—1861-1865," the time of the club's active service.

The three o'clock car having brought the last delegation of ladies to the grounds, they were called to order by Mrs. Oliver Dunbar, who moved that Mrs. Kate Christian be elected chairman of the meeting. This was unanimously done. Mrs. Christian made a graceful little speech of greeting upon taking the chair. She spoke with pathos of all those whom death or distance had removed from us, and presented two lovely bouquets, one to the memory of the revered president of the club, the late Mrs. S. T. Worcester, and one in remembrance of all the absent ones.

The chairman then appointed Mrs. H. S. Mitchell secretary of the meeting. Thirty-seven members answered to their names as the roll was called.

The honorary members, Mrs. Corwin, Mrs. Dewey, Mrs. Newman, Mrs. I. W. Bostwick and Mrs. O. E. Kellogg, repre-





sented the Soldiers' Aid Society, of which the Alert Club was originally a branch.

A letter from Mrs. M. M. C. Puffer, regretting her inability to be present, was read by Mrs. Dunbar, together with a short but interesting biography kindly compiled by Dr. Puffer; also an extract from a touching letter written to the Hon. S. T. Worcester, immediately after the death of his wife, by Mrs. Eunice Fox Johnson, now of Cincinnati, well remembered by older residents as a teacher in the public schools.

A witty poem, accompanying the regrets of Miss Edla Dewey, of Toledo, was read by Mrs. W. B. Woolverton, who announced that the occasion had inspired her poetic muse also. The name of each member of the club was ingeniously woven into the little poem which she had written and the reading of it created great laughter and applause.

By request Mrs. H. S. Mitchell read the Historical Record of the organization, object, aims and accomplishments of the Alert Club, written by her for the reunion of 1881, which brought the past in renewed freshness to every mind.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Baker and their children for their kind hospitality, to Mrs. Agnes Perry Penfield for a profusion of lovely roses; and sincere regret and loving remembrance for the absent members were unanimously passed.

The literary part of the program was then declared at an end and little groups gathered about the lawn to talk over the dear old times, which did not seem so far away after all, and to renew the friendships so much dearer than those made later in life can ever be.

One of the noticeable decorations of the grounds was a flag draped drum on which was the statement that it was the one with which Mr. Rust had so often called the recruits together, or beaten so proudly before them as they marched upon the street.

The happy afternoon was drawing to a close when tables loaded with the savory contents of baskets and boxes were set



under the blue sky and green trees, and as the members of the Alert Club once more "broke bread" together, the feast of good things was as heartily enjoyed as was the literary one which preceded it.

The setting sun was the signal for grateful farewells to be spoken, and each departing member declared the Alert Club picnic of 1894 such a delightful success that each coming year must see it repeated.

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And this was the Alert Club's last reunion but its memory is blessed.

Its members, now few and feeble, are fast passing away, but its service for humanity was immortal and its record shall be a reminder for ever and for aye.

*Ed.*



and a physician who is not qualified to give advice on the subject of the "physical" and "mental" health of a patient. The physician who is not qualified to give advice on the subject of the "physical" and "mental" health of a patient is not a physician.

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## Obituaries

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*Adams, Eleanor*, was a sister of Rev. David Jackson of Dorset, Vt. (a Presbyterian Minister whose daughter, Margaret Graves Jackson, married Mr. Hamlin, first missionary to Turkey). She was married first to Seth Allen, brother of Ethan Allen of Ticonderoga fame. Her second husband, Daniel Adams, was an older brother of President John Adams. Her husband having deceased, she came in 1818 with her son Philo Adams (see Pioneer, page 1578) and his wife Lurena Baldwin to Milan, where she later died and was buried in the old Huron Cemetery.

*Ames, Dr. William V.*, was born in New Haven Township, December 24, 1821, and died in Fremont, Ohio, Nov. 5, 1909. He was a son of Jason C. Ames of Connecticut, and Sarah Ann Ames of New York, among the earliest settlers of Huron Co. He attended district school in New Haven Township and graduated from Western Reserve. He read medicine with several of the early practitioners of the county and commenced the practice of his profession in South Bend, Ind., in 1845. In 1851 he went overland to Yuba, Cal., where he practiced medicine and mined gold. In 1855 he returned and located in Seneca County, and a few years later went to Fremont where he practiced his profession successfully until his last illness.

*Arnert, Henry Stewart*, son of Uriah T. and Catherine Arnert, born May 20, 1831, in Yates County, New York, came with his parents when he was one year old, and settled in Hartland Township where he lived till about 1860. In 1862, he was married to Julia Ann Barker of Fitchville, who died January 3, 1884. His life was devoted to farming. He died in Fitchville, August 14, 1910. He is survived by one brother, Cyrus, of New London; and one son, Frank B, and three grandchildren, Fred, Terry and Dora.

## REVIEWS

The first volume of the series, 'The History of the County of Kent', is a most valuable and interesting work. It is the result of the labours of a gentleman of high standing in the county, and is a most complete and accurate history of the county. It contains a great deal of interesting and valuable information, and is a most valuable and interesting work. It is the result of the labours of a gentleman of high standing in the county, and is a most complete and accurate history of the county. It contains a great deal of interesting and valuable information, and is a most valuable and interesting work.

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*Arthur, Robert*, was one of a family of six children, born in a log house in Greenfield Township March 7, 1829. He was the son of John and Martha Easter Arthur, who came to this township from Londonsley, Ireland, in 1822, settling in what was then an almost unbroken forest. Mr. Arthur devoted his entire life with unusual success to farming and stock raising, and became the most extensive individual land owner in Huron County. On February 27, 1867, he was married to Julia Cook of Peru Township, who died April 20, 1901. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Steuben, and for many years one of its trustees. He was a lifelong Democrat and held the offices of Township Trustee and School Director for a long period. He died April 20, 1912, and was buried in Steuben Cemetery. He leaves five children: Mattie, who lives at home; Clarence C., who married Inez Hill; John V., who married Irene Oats; Laura, the wife of James Trimmer, of North Fairfield, and Fred R., who married Alice Barre. Mr. Arthur also leaves thirteen grandchildren, and one sister, Mrs. Ann J. McPherson, now eighty-eight years of age, and the oldest resident of the township.

*Arthur, Samuel*, born in Steuben in July, 1843, died May 1, 1911, having been a lifelong resident of Greenfield Township. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He is survived by his wife and one son, Herman Arthur, of Norwalk, and one sister, Mrs. John Baxter of New Haven.

*Ames, Mrs. Joseph*, one of the pioneer residents of New London Township, died February 27, 1910, aged 81 years. She was buried in the Day Cemetery.

*Barrett, Mrs. Ashley A.*, a lifelong resident of New London, died at her home, corner of Third Street and Park Avenue, on February 28, 1910, and was buried in Grove Street Cemetery.

*Barnes, James*, born July 18, 1848, at Greenwich, Ohio, died October 1, 1909, in West Toledo. He was a son of John Barnes, a former Auditor of Huron County. He came with his parents to Norwalk in 1868, and was married in October, 1872, to





Martha Arnold at Keeseville, New York, and removed to Toledo the next year. He is survived by a son, Ralph, and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Minneker.

*Barnard, William*, born at Shellburn, Mass., in 1831, settled on the ridge near Bellevue in 1859, where he resided until the time of his death, July 30, 1912. He never married, but made his home with his brother and later with William and David Nims.

*Baechle, Mrs. Eva C.*, a lifelong resident of Peru Township, died at her home December 28, 1910, aged 78 years. She was buried from St. Alphonsus Church at the German Settlement. She leaves husband and five children, the latter, Alfred, who lives north of Norwalk; Andrew B., of Detroit; Frank, of Clyde; sister Olivia, of St. Vincent's Hospital, Cleveland, and Louis, who lives at home. One brother, Matthew Grimmer, of Peru, and one sister, Mrs. Rose Adelman, of Peru.

*Baker, Chas. E.*, was born in Peru Township, July 17, 1833. He was the oldest son of Daniel A. Baker, for many years President of the 1st National Bank of Norwalk. When a young man, he went to Oregon where at the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company C, 1st Oregon Volunteer Infantry. At the close of the war, he returned to Huron County and settled in Townsend Township, where he was married to Mrs. Mary I. Stark. He later moved to Norwalk and resided at No. 22 Grove Avenue until his death, which occurred March 7, 1910. He leaves a wife and two children, Charles E. Baker, Jr., of Lindsey, O., and Miss Laura V. Baker, of this city. He is also survived by one full brother and two half brothers and a half sister, as follows: William G. Baker, San Diego, Cal.; Dr. George G. Baker and Dr. Fred Baker, of Denver, and Mrs. Anna Brooks, of San Diego, Cal.

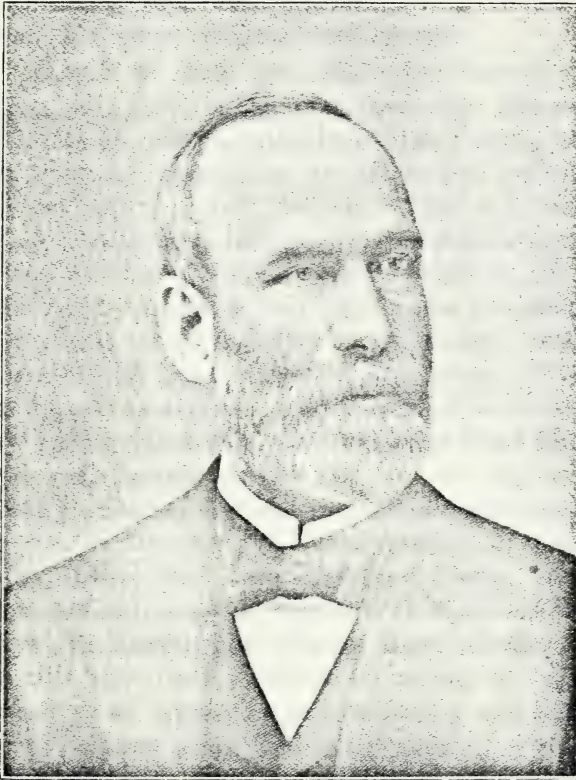
*Baker, George*, 78, a resident of Toledo for half a century and pioneer street railway builder in that city, died April 21, 1910, at his residence, 329 Chestnut Street.

Mr. Baker was born in this city. He is survived by four



daughters, Mrs. George S. Mills, Mrs. E. L. Jamison, Mrs. F. L. Bonner and Mrs. D. B. Patterson, the latter a resident of Massena, N. Y.

*Baker, William*, died at Toledo, Ohio, November 17, 1894. From the *Blade* of November 19, 1894, we quote outlines of his history:



WILLIAM BAKER

“Born at Norwalk, Ohio, February 5, 1822, a son of one of those sterling New England families whose rugged virtues have made the Western Reserve a nursery of men of vigor, force, and high character, he was graduated at Granville Col-



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the Advancement of Science, for the year 1917.

1917. A. C. CROSSLAND, President of the Association for the Advancement of Science, for the year 1917.



A. C. CROSSLAND

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the Advancement of Science, for the year 1917.

lege in 1841, and at Harvard law school in 1844. In November, 1844, he commenced the practice of law in this city, and continued it to the time of his death. His partners in the practice of his profession were Judge Myron H. Tilden, 1847 to 1850; Judge Wm. A. Collins, 1857 to 1870; and his youngest son, Rufus H. Baker, and Barton Smith, 1881 to 1894. In this profession his thorough knowledge of the law, great industry, rare business skill, and absolute and unquestioned integrity brought him early and continued success.

"August 28, 1849, Mr. Baker was married to Frances C. Latimer, who survives him, with three sons, Herbert, Arthur E. and Rufus H., and one daughter, Miss Kittie. Mr. Baker has been from its organization an active and zealous member of the First Baptist church, for many years superintendent of its Sunday school, and during the war he rendered conspicuous service as a member of the sanitary commission, and as president of the Toledo branch of the United States Christian commission.

"But these salient incidents of his life leave unmentioned Mr. Baker's highest titles to respect and esteem. These are based upon his acts as a citizen and his conduct as a man.

"Among those able and far-seeing men, who, amid difficulties and discouragements that we now can scarcely realize, laid the foundation of Toledo's greatness and prosperity, among such men as Morrison R. Waite, Samuel M. Young, Peter F. Berdan, Joseph K. Secor, Charles S. King, Horace S. Walbridge, Abner L. Backus, Valentine H. Ketcham, Geo. W. Davis, Edward P. Bassett, and Charles Kent. William Baker early took high rank, and probably no citizen of Toledo has been more active or influential in establishing and building up the institutions upon which Toledo's prosperity now rests, than he. He was especially active in establishing the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland (now Norwalk division of the Lake Shore) railroad, the Wabash railroad, the Boody House, the Wabash elevators, the Milburn Wagon Works, what is now the Lozier Bicycle Works, and many others. Every plan for the prosperity of Toledo received his careful and earnest attention, and if it met



the approval of his judgment, that financial support and assistance which seems more efficient in building up a city than any amount of loud talk or even earnest good wishes."

*Backerstock, John*, died at Norwalk, Ohio, February 11, 1913, in his 87th year. He was born in Baden, Germany, October 17, 1826, and came with his parents to Cleveland about 1839 and to Norwalk about 1863, where he was employed in the "Lake Shore" R. R. shops for thirty-eight years.

He leaves a widow and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Smith of Cleveland and Mrs. Susan Clous of Blissfield, Mich. He left no issue.

*Baechle, Andrew*, of Peru, aged 91, died January 1, 1915.

Mr. Baechle was born in Ellsace, Germany, and at the age of 18 he came to this country and settled in Huron County, which place has been his home until his death. Shortly after coming to this county he was united in marriage to Miss Eva Grismer, who preceded him in death four years ago. He is survived by five children, Alphonso, Andrew, Frank, Louis, of Peru, and Sister Olivia, of St. Vincent's Hospital in Cleveland.

*Cole, J. M.*, aged 87 years, pioneer resident of Bronson, died at his home, January 14, 1915.

Mr. Cole, when but seven months old, was brought by his parents from New York state, and they settled on a farm in Bronson, where he spent his entire life.

His wife died four years ago. He leaves no children, but is survived by a younger brother, of Flint, Mich., three nephews and two nieces.

*Considine, Mrs. Elmira*, widow of the late Daniel Considine, notice of whose illness appeared in these columns, Tuesday, died at her home on North Pleasant Street, January 20, 1915.

Mrs. Considine was born in Putnam, O., in 1822, and was the oldest lady resident of Norwalk, having resided here since 1829.

The marriage ceremony of Mr. and Mrs. Considine was per-





formed by Rev. David Higgins, a Revolutionary veteran, who died in Norwalk in 1840.

In 1837, under the pastorate of Dr. Alfred Newton, Mrs. Considine united with the Presbyterian Church. Her name appears on the church rolls as the oldest member of the society, all who preceded her having passed away.

Mrs. Considine is survived by two sons and one daughter, Walter Considine of Chicago; Henry Considine of Cleveland, and Miss Fannie Considine of this city.

*Baker, Hannah R.*, widow of J. W. Baker, was born in Leonardsville, New York, March 14, 1821. She came to Ohio when a young girl, and spent her life in Norwalk and vicinity. She was married first to Oliver Pendelton of Fairfield, who died about 19 years later. In 1886 Mrs. Pendleton was married to J. W. Baker who died in 1907. She was a sister of Henry and Sidney and William Pitt Brown. She died in her home 126 East Main St., February 3, 1910.

*Barber, Amanda Gardner*, widow of Col. Seth M. Barber, born in Peru Township, June 22, 1826, graduated from Oberlin College, 1851, married to Seth M. Barber, June 3, 1852. For 35 years she had lived at the homestead on the Medina Road. She died July 5, 1912. The surviving children are: Charles M. Barber, of Norwalk; George B. Barber and Miss Della J. Barber, who reside at the family home; Mrs. Frank Beach, of Bronson Township; Frank Barber, of Demorest, Ga., and Philias S. Barber, of Oakland, Cal.

*Beach, Thomas E.*, born Bronson, September 29, 1831, married Emily Forgerson, September 12, 1856, who died June 10, 1910, died April 18, 1912, leaving one son, Fred L. Beach, who married Bertha, daughter of Col. Seth M. Barber.

*Beckwith, Ira*, born Bronson, Feb. 19, 1833, where he spent the greater part of his life. Died in Fitchville at the home of Ira Springstead, September 5, 1910.

*Beecher, Eli J.*, born Bridgewater, Conn., Oct. 16, 1830, moved to Ohio with his parents when six years old, married Mrs.



Jane R. Deaton of Florence, June 13, 1858; died in Florence, March 29, 1911, leaving four sons and one daughter, Everett and Herbert E., of Wakeman; Elmer C., Georgiana, Fla.; W. L., of Cleveland, and Mrs. William Erswell, of New London, Ohio.

*Beecher, Horace J.*, born Bridgewater, Conn., Nov. 9, 1829, moved to Wakeman, 1836, married Fannie M. Pierce, Jan. 1, 1851, member Congregational Church 35 years. Died, April 9, 1893, leaving four children.

*Beecher, John T.*, born Sandusky, July, 1831, oldest member of Erie County Bar, said to be oldest native of Sandusky, died January 18, 1911, leaving a widow and two children, Mrs. Janet Beecher Wilcox, wife of Merrit S. Wilcox, of this city, and Lucas J. Beecher, Columbus correspondent of the Toledo Blade.

*Beers, Nathan*, son of Nathan and Louise Ashley Beers, born Steuben, October 8, 1840, married October 10, 1861, to Ella, daughter of Chas. and Rachel Conklin who died April 18, 1909, enlisted in 123d O. V. I. April, 1862, and served through the war, died at Peru, August 10, 1913, leaving three children: Fred Phelps Beers, of Cleveland; Mrs. Louise Beers Ryerson, of Peru, and Mrs. Mary Beers Bliss, of Boughtonville, and eight grandchildren: Nathan Beers Ryerson, of Peru; Mrs. A. D. Baxter, of Steuben; Miss Katherine Ryerson, of Norwalk; Miss Gertrude Bliss, of Boughtonville, and Paul, Eunice, Cherry and Ross Ryerson of Peru; also two great-grandchildren, infant twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baxter, of Steuben.

*Benson, Daniel K.*, son of Benj. and Maria Nanalts Benson, born New York, January 6, 1817, removed with parents to Florence, December 2, 1817, married February 7, 1838, to Mary Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, born Ithaca, N. Y., September 1, 1814, died October 30, 1880. He died East Townsend, August 31, 1878, leaving four children: Susan A., Titus E., Daniel Duwain and James Nanalts Benson.

*Bentley, John*, born Florence Township, June 4, 1830, married December 28, 1853, to Jane A. Miller who died July 11,





1904. He died April 26, 1910, leaving one son and three grandchildren.

*Bentley, Margaret*, daughter of Levi Barnum, born Clarksfield Township, August 1, 1827, married Herrick P. Bentley who died in Wakeman in 1865. She then made her home with her daughter, Mrs. C. R. Butler, in Norwalk where she died Feb. 17, 1910, leaving one son, Arthur Bentley, Mt. Vernon, Ore., and two granddaughters, Bertha and Margaret Butler, Norwalk, O.

*Berry, Clarke S.*, son of Sylvester Berry, born North Fairfield, September 5, 1841, enlisted in Co. I, 55th O. V. I., and after 19 months' service was discharged for wounds, married Melissa Day in 1862 to whom were born five children. After her death he married in 1904 Fannie Adsit, who with two sons by the former marriage survive him. He died in Fitchville Tp., Sept. 9, 1910.

*Bevier, Cornelia Caroline*, born in Plymouth, O., in 1839 but lived in Norwalk for many years with her brother John R. Bevier and her sister Delia Bevier. She died October 2, 1910.

*Bishop, William Harry*, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bishop who came from Pennsylvania in 1834 and settled in Ridgefield Township, born June 19, 1836, married Artharetta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Brown of Ridgefield Township, Feb. 7, 1882, who died May 15, 1910, leaving one brother, Lloyd Brown of Norwalk. Mr. Bishop died Sept. 6, 1910. He is survived by one brother, Chas. D. of Norwalk and two sisters, Mrs. Chas. Drake and Miss Martha Bishop of Norwalk Township.

*Bissell, Sarah*, daughter of Sherman and Caroline Smith, born April 5, 1827, married in 1842 to Geo. Bissell who died in 1897. She died at the home of Mr. C. C. Post in New London, January 1, 1910.

*Blakeman, Mary A.-Davis*, born Huron County, December 4, 1838, married July 4, 1858, James H. Blakeman, recently deceased and died Toledo, Ohio, August 27, 1912, leaving six children: Elmer E. and Marion C. of Norwalk, James M. of

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Toledo, Chas. B. of Los Angeles, Cal., Elton V. of Elyria, O., and Mrs. Elsie E. Cook of New London. Eleven grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren also survive her.

*Bond, Benjamin F.*, born New York State May 15, 1831, and removed with his parents to Sherman Township, where he married Lottie Bloomer who died in 1890. He died March 16, 1912, leaving one son Frank and one daughter Lois, and one brother O. G. Bond of Iowa.

*Boss, Harriet A.*, born Danbury, Conn., April 28, 1828. She married Stephen Boss who kept grocery in Norwalk for many years. She died at 61 Woodlawn Avenue, Norwalk, O., June 8, 1912.

*Botsford, Mary*, daughter of Chas. Russell, who died in Florence, born 1834, died Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 27, 1909, buried in Birmingham.

*Botsford, Abigail C. Swan*, born Charleston, R. I., March 19, 1804, married Tarsus Botsford 1824, came to Florence 1832 where Mr. Botsford died 1885. She died Feb. 3, 1892, leaving three children, Chas. H., Edwin H. and Theodore S., who died Feb. 13, 1892, aged 62 years.

*Boughton, Elon G.*, son of John and Susan Boughton, born Fitchville, June 30, 1839, enlisted in 41st O. V. I., Sept. 10, 1861, and was mustered out as Sergeant, Sept. 12, 1864. He was married to Melinda A. Davis of Fitchville, March 22, 1865. In 1872 he was elected Recorder of Huron Co., which office he held till 1881 when he opened an abstract office which he conducted till 1907 when he sold to Wickham & Holiday. He died Dec. 30, 1911, leaving his wife and three children: Will H. Boughton, treasurer and superintendent of buildings at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Fred G. Boughton, professor and registrar of McMinnville College at McMinnville, Ore.; and Mrs. Johnson, whose husband is at the head of the Virginia Truck Experiment station at Norfolk, Va., a state agricultural institution. A daughter, Laura M. Boughton, passed away March 24, 1892.





*Boughton, Lucius*, son of John and Susan Boughton, born Fitchville, Aug. 11, 1833, died Bowling Green, O., April 16, 1910, leaving three children: Ambrose E. and Bertha, of Bowling Green, and Mrs. Simmons, of Ripley Township, Huron County; also two brothers, Corydon Boughton, of Iowa, and E. G. Boughton, of Norwalk.

*Bowen, Eliza-Perry*, born Covert, Hopkins County, N. Y., July 12, 1823, came with her parents to Fairfield Township, 1836, married December 24, 1845, to William Bowen with whom she lived one mile south of North Fairfield until his death. She died at the home of her son-in-law, Day Kies, in Norwalk, March 29, 1909. Of three children only one, A. B. Bowen of Norwalk, and five grandchildren survive.

*Brailey, Anna J.*, born in Vermont, Feb. 19, 1830, came with her parents to East Norwalk in 1836, married, 1849, to Wm. L. Brailey who died 1900. She died March 25, 1910, leaving four children: Orra of Swanton, O.; Leonard of Henrietta, O.; Mrs. H. K. Beck of Shelby (now deceased), and Mrs. Mary Raymond, who lived with her mother.

*Brown, Hannah M.-Wilbur*, born Syracuse, N. Y., 1837, came with her parents to Fitchville when a small child, widow Amsden Brown, died in Bronson Tp., May 9, 1909, leaving one daughter, Mrs. A. W. Rounds of Bronson and one son Malcolm Brown of Napa, Cal.

*Brown, Ellen B.*, born Peru Tp., April 20, 1844, married Henry F. Brown, died at her home 165 West Washington St., Norwalk, March 11, 1910, leaving her husband and three sons, Geo. J. of Massillon, Hiram A. and Lewis C. of Norwalk.

*Burger, Joseph*, born Bronson Tp., Dec. 24, 1831. He was a skilled cabinet maker in the employ of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. until the A. B. Chase Organ Co. was established in 1875. He was a casemaker in that factory till 1908. His wife died in 1889. He died Nov. 20, 1912, at No. 6 N. Wooster St., Norwalk. He is survived by three children, Mrs. Fred H. Smith, Joseph Burger, Jr., and Miss Anna Burger, of

and, therefore, must be particularly careful to avoid any suggestion of a conflict of interest. It is the duty of the physician to be honest and to disclose any possible conflict of interest to his patient. This is the only way to maintain the trust and confidence of the patient.

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this city. Lawrence Burger, another son, was drowned near Phoenix, Ariz., ten years ago, and Frank Burger, the youngest son, met a tragic death in the W. & L. E. shops in this city.

*Burlingham, Florinda-Moffit*, was born Onondaga Co., N. Y., Oct. 1, 1820, came to the Firelands in 1834 and was married Jan. 1, 1840, to Crandall Burlingham who died Oct. 7, 1876. She taught school in her youth. She died at her home north of Fairfield, June 25, 1910, leaving two daughters: Sarah E. and Mrs. Floretta Baker, both of whom made their home with her, and three grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren.

*Burras, William Lawrence*, born Olena, Nov. 22, 1834, married Ella A. Southworth, May 10, 1874, died on the farm where he was born and had always lived Sept. 26, 1910, leaving his wife and one daughter, Mrs. D. M. C. Pratt of Olena, one brother Alexander Burras and one sister Mrs. Eliza Ward of Sterling, Kans.

*Cable, Levi*, born Wiltmore Co., N. Y., Nov. 17, 1829, came to Erie Co. 1832, settled at "The Forks of the River" near Birmingham, married Eunice Parker who died Jan. 4, 1858, married Mary Ann Arnold, June 5, 1859, who died Oct. 27, 1900. Mr. Cable died at the home of his son, D. C. Cable, at Sterling, O., Feb. 2, 1909, leaving one son and three grandchildren.

*Carleton, Betsy Ann*, daughter of Rodney and Betsy Booth Mason, born East Norwalk, April 26, 1834, married George Carleton, died at home of Richard V. Soncrant, Clyde, O., Feb. 24, 1912.

*Carpenter, Leonard E.*, son of Asa and Roxy Carpenter, born Fairfield Tp., Dec. 19, 1828, married Dec. 24, 1846, Matilda Houfstatler who died soon after, leaving one son Saul G. of Greenwich, married Dec. 11, 1850, Jane Truxell who died Feb. 7, 1901, leaving four children: Emery E. of New London, Alvin J. of Norwalk, Elizabeth Messinger of Lorain and Myron H. of Cleveland. He died at the home of Alvin J. Carpenter, Norwalk Tp., Jan. 18, 1914.





*Carter, John*, son of William and Abigail Blackman Carter, born June, 1800, came with parents to Florence in 1818, married in 1840 Margaret Derenier to whom were born nine children of whom three: John, Charles and William, survive. He died in Florence in March, 1877.

*Carter, William, Jr.*, son of William Carter (born Chesterfield, N. H.) and Abigail Blackman (born Partridgefield, Mass.), born Dec. 15, 1812, near Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y., came to Firelands in 1818, married Nov. 3, 1839, Elizabeth Ann Daggett (born Poultney, Vt., July 4, 1818), moved to Defiance in 1835 where he practiced law, died Jan. 29, 1881, leaving four children: Emma E. Hooker of Lansing, Mich., William Carter, Jr., 2, of Newport, Ky., and Florence A. and Elbert E. Carter of Defiance, Ohio.

*Case, Bowen*, born Sempronius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., 1805. His father died a few years later and he was bound out to his uncle Aaron Parsons with whom he came to Florence about the year 1816. He married Amanda Brundage (born near Huron, 1813, and died, 1868). Two children, Frank B. Case of Norwalk and Maria M. Grover of Cleveland, were born to them. He married again and had a son Edward. He died at Norwalk, Dec. 9, 1891. His mother lived to the age of 104 years.

*Clapp, Helen Eaton*, daughter of Arunah and Mary Eaton, born Peru Center, Sept. 10, 1833, married Feb. 3, 1858, Aro D. Clapp and lived on Wooster Road south of Norwalk, where Mr. Clapp died March, 1908. She died at the home of Geo. W. Whitbeck on Hester St., Norwalk, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Grace Tillson and Mrs. Belle Whitbeck both of Norwalk, and four grandchildren. She was a charter member of the Universalist Church in Norwalk.

*Clark, David Hamilton*, born Barnard, Vt., July 31, 1833, came with his parents to Peru Tp., in 1834, married in the Old Peru Inn, March 1, 1865, Malvina Barker, died March 29, 1912, leaving his wife and one son, Dean P. of Peru.



*Clark, Dr. Philo Henry*, third white child born in Wakeman Tp., Aug. 3, 1819, son of Dr. H. M. and Laura Downs Clark who came to Wakeman from South Britain, Conn., in 1818, educated in Oberlin and Buffalo Medical College, died Nov. 28, 1911, in Ashland, O., where he had lived for 61 years. He leaves one brother, Theodore of Traer, Iowa.

*Clary, Laura A.*, daughter of Decius and Laura Humphreys, relatives of Col. Humphreys, Private Secretary to Gen. Geo. Washington, born Connecticut, 1830, and came with her parents to Huron Co., married Oct. 17, 1850, Homer Clary who died some years since. She died at her home between Norwalk and Monroeville, May 15, 1912, leaving one daughter, Mrs. F. C. Ather-ton, Buffalo, N. Y., and three sons: Frank A. Clary, New York City, E. D. Clary, Burlington, Iowa, and D. C. Clary, Ridgefield Tp.

*Clemens, Mary A.*, daughter of Wm. R. and Rachel Alexander, born Coshocton Co., March 31, 1830, came with her parents to Huron Co., 1840, married Nov. 1, 1849, William Clemens who was killed in the Ashtabula disaster, Dec. 29, 1876. She died at her home in Bellevue, Feb. 14, 1913, leaving two sons, Lyman and Charles, of Bellevue, and five daughters, Mrs. Clara Lofland and Mrs. Julia Higgins, of this city, Mrs. Rose Haywood, and Mrs. Alice Alexander, of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. Lucinda Thompson, of North Ridge. She also leaves three brothers, R. B. Alexander, of the Sandusky Soldiers' Home, Urias Alexander, of Milan, and Erastus Alexander, of Kansas City, Mo.

*Cline, John*, about two years ago Mr. John Cline was prostrated with a stroke of paralysis, and some time after he had another, from both of which he recovered. But last Thursday a third stroke was received from which on Saturday morning he died. As we stated in an item only a few weeks ago, Mr. Cline came to Norwalk on foot, the day before Christmas, 1832. Since that time he has been engaged continuously in the tinning business, by which he had amassed a competency. He was one of the oldest Odd Fellows in this place, and under the direction of that



and the same is the case with the other two. The first is the fact that the same is the case with the other two. The second is the fact that the same is the case with the other two. The third is the fact that the same is the case with the other two.

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body his funeral was held yesterday afternoon. A very large number of citizens assembled to testify to their respect for Mr. Cline, and after services by Rev. Dr. Newton, his remains were conveyed to Woodlawn Cemetery. His age was 62 years, 2 months and 6 days.—Norwalk Reflector, Jan. 10, 1877.

*Cobb, Sanford*, born near Berlin Heights 1833, died Jan. 19, 1914, leaving three children, Edward M., Lenora and Josephine.

*Cole, Asher M.*, son of Miner and Mary Cole, born Norwalk Tp., Nov. 19, 1843, married March 5, 1866, Louisa E. Channing of Richmond Tp., enlisted in Co. B, 166 O. V. I., 1864, died Jan. 19, 1912, leaving his wife and son Miner Cole of Norwalk and an adopted son Orill Cole of Toronto, Ont.

*Cole, Casimer P.*, born March, 1845, on a farm in Ridgefield Tp., where he died Feb. 24, 1910. He was a bachelor, and is survived by several brothers and sisters, as follows: Mrs. F. W. Boughmer, who lives in a house on the farm with her brother; I. K. Cole, of this city; E. J. Cole, of Pavillion, N. Y., and Mrs. Adeline Childs, of Mt. Forest, Mich. Another sister, Mrs. Rachel Cole Baker, died about five years ago.

*Cone, Thomas*, son of Lester and Stella A. Cone, born Trumbull Co., Ohio, Feb. 10, 1819, moved with her parents in 1830 to the farm south of Monroeville where he has ever since lived, married 1842 Henrietta Smith who died in 1857, leaving two sons: Lester who served in the Civil War and died in Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids, Mich., and Chas. E. Married again Oct. 13, 1858, Mary Hathaway who died April, 1908, leaving a daughter, Mrs. Chas. R. Marsh of Kansas City, Mo. He died May 9, 1910. He was widely known as the owner of famous race horses.

*Conger, Isabelle-Lowther*, widow of Lewis Conger, born June 25, 1831, within two miles of the home where she died, three miles southwest of North Fairfield, Nov. 26, 1909. She is survived by two sons, Edward L., and Lewis L., both of North Fairfield.



*Corwin, Mary A.*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Baker, born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., Aug. 21, 1817, came with her parents to Norwalk, 1819, married Sept. 3, 1840, Rev. Ira Corwin. Mrs. Corwin was one of the benevolent workers of the city and one of the promoters of The Huron County Children's Home.

*Cooke, Wyatt*, born Mt. Holly, Vt., 1794, came to Peru Tp. 1818 walking most of the way, married Nov. 30, 1828, Sophia Root who was born Skaneateles, N. Y., June 3, 1802, and came within her parents to Cooks Corners north of Monroeville about 1818 (and who died 1852), married, 1854, Nancy McNeil who came from Vermont and died North Fairfield June 26, 1889. A daughter, Mrs. Sarah Summerlin, who was born Peru, Jan. 1, 1830, lives at Waverly, Iowa.

*Crawford, Silas E.*, died March 6, 1913. Born September 20, 1842, in Richland County just over the Huron County line and at an early age came with his parents to Peru. Was a member of Co. ——— Regiment, O. V. I., and served through the Civil War.

Elected Mayor of Norwalk in 1892 and 1894, serving as the city's chief executive acceptably until 1896.

Was Huron County's representative in the Ohio Legislature from 1908 to 1912.

He held the office of vice president of the Home Savings and Loan Co. from 1888 to his demise—one quarter of a century.

He was twice married but left no issue.

His was a companionable, honorable, and helpful life.

*Culp, Hannah*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abijah Baker, born North Fairfield, May 25, 1833, married 1851 Henry B. Culp who died March 14, 1888. She came from Plymouth to Norwalk in 1901 where she died June 29, 1911. Seven children were born to the couple, of whom two are living. They are Burt Culp, of Cleveland, and Mrs. S. W. Cook, of Sandusky.

*Curran, Elsie Jane-Knapp*, born Greenwich Dec. 4, 1836, married Sept. 7, 1864, Thos. S. Curran who lost a leg in the





Civil War and died June, 1908. She died in Norwalk Jan. 15, 1910, leaving two children, Chas. S. Curran and Mrs. J. O. Vail both of Norwalk, and two grandchildren, Mrs. Arthur Dann and F. J. Snook, and three great-grandchildren.

*Curtis, Delia*, daughter of Timothy and Calista Lawrence, born Bronson Tp., July, 1842, educated Oberlin, married, 1865, Edward T. Curtis, Supt. Schools at Calumet, Mich., where she also taught. They lived later at Moorehead, Minn., Fargo, N. D., and Chicago, Ill. In 1907 they purchased the Levi Wells farm at Wells' Corners where Mr. Curtis died June 11, 1908. She died Aug. 11, 1912, leaving one daughter, Bertha, wife of Prof. Frank F. Nurse, of La Crosse, Wis., and one brother, Josiah Lawrence, of Bronson.

*Dailey, Elizabeth Jane*, daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Thompson, born March 29, 1827, married James H. Dailey Jan. 2, 1861, died at her home Havana Nov. 7, 1910, leaving one son, Benjamin, and two grandchildren.

*Darby, Hannah*, widow of Amos Darby, born Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y., March 4, 1828, came with her parents to New London, 1838, died at the home of her son, Amos Darby.

*Darling, George M.*, born Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1811, married Jane A. Youngs of Binghamton, learned the tailor trade and came to Florence in 1836. Engaged in business with N. G. Sherman. They moved their business to Norwalk during the Civil War, retiring about 1870. Mrs. Darling died in Norwalk, 1892, aged 76 years. Mr. Darling who cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson for president, was a lifelong Democrat and at the date of his death, Dec. 7, 1910, the oldest resident of Huron Co.

*Davenport, Eliza*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel R. Ingham, born Florence, Erie Co., May 8, 1836, married Lyman Davenport, 1857, died Wakeman, O., Jan. 28, 1908.

*Denton, Sarah Elizabeth*, daughter of C. C. and Mary E. Canfield, born Wakeman, O., Sept. 24, 1836, graduated Oberlin



1856, married Geo. B. Denton, Nov. 8. 1860, died at her home on River St., Wakeman, Nov. 11, 1909. She was the mother of four children: Leman C., deceased, Mary E., Margaret A. and Edwin C.

*Dimon, Desdemona*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Burt, first mayor of Milan, born 1823, married, 1843, Delauzon Dimon who died in 1885. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dr. S. E. Simmons, in Norwalk, Dec. 26, 1910. Of nine children six survive: Charles Dimon, of Sandusky; George and Frank Dimon, of Milan; Delauzon Dimon, of Bucyrus; Mrs. S. E. Simmons, of this city, and Dr. Robert Dimon, of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

*Duffner, Joseph*, born Monroeville, Oct. 27, 1842, served during the Civil War in the 3d Ohio Cavalry, married Jan. 9, 1865, Louise Foeller and settled in Norwalk in 1868, died at his home No. 15 Rose Ave., Oct. 17, 1911, survived by his wife and four children: Edward Duffner and Mrs. Harry Wilkins of Norwalk, and Henry and Clara Duffner of Hammond, Ind.

*Eddy, Harriet Lockwood*, daughter of Stephen and Esther Lockwood Saunders, born South Salem, West Chester Co., N. Y., June 21, 1824, came with her parents to Milan, 1834, married July 13, 1846, Isaac C. Walker who died 1858, married again June, 1867, George Eddy, who died Oct., 1871. She died at Milan, Jan. 29, 1910. Her father was a Presbyterian minister who at the time of her birth was pastor of the church at South Salem; her mother was the daughter of Stephen Lockwood, of Norwalk, Conn., who by his losses in the Revolutionary War was given by the state a great tract of land on the Firelands of the Western Reserve. After serving the South Salem Church for eleven years Rev. Mr. Saunders emigrated with his family to Ohio in 1834, settling in Milan and preaching in the neighboring churches as his health would permit. The Rev. Dr. Alfred Newton, late of Norwalk, in an historical address delivered in 1860, says that Rev. Stephen Saunders, of Milan,



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formerly a much-esteemed pastor of a church in Salem, N. Y., supplied the Norwalk Presbyterian pulpit for several months in the latter part of 1834, until feeble health prevented his further labors. He died in the early part of the year 1835.

*Edwards, Rev. Ezra S.*, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Edwards, born Worthington, Mass., May 10, 1829, came with his parents to Norwalk in 1831, married Nov. 13, 1851, Louisa S. Phillips of Clarksfield, moved May, 1855, to Toledo, Iowa, ordained October 22, 1858, a Baptist minister at Green Mountain, Iowa, enlisted Aug. 22, 1862, Co. E, 24 Iowa Inf., and served till the close of the war. He died Sept. 1, 1906, at Lorimer, Iowa, leaving his wife and eight children: Frank J., York, Nebraska; Mrs. Ollie Leavens, Seattle, Washington; Ezra A., Lorimer, Iowa; Mrs. Emma Runyon, Edgar, Nebraska; Mrs. Annie E. Bailey, of Lorimer; William H., of Shannon City, Iowa; Clarence C., of Beloit, Wisconsin, and George J., of Lorimer.

*Edwards, Lucinda*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Steven R. Day, born Clarksfield, May 4, 1842, married July 4, 1890, Truman Edwards who died 1909. She died at Fitchville, Feb. 9, 1911. She is survived by two brothers and two sisters: Steven E. Day, of Clarksfield; David R. Day, of Rochester; Mrs. Nancy Clark, of Ashland, and Mrs. Ida Bidwell, of Oberlin, and also a grandson, with whom she lived.

*Ellis, Cornelius*, born Mass. 1794, came to Berlin 1816, married daughter of David Walker, died 1861, leaving five children: Freeman, Jane, Robert, Andrew and Cornelius.

*Ennes, Moses Dewitt*, died at Birmingham, Dec. 29, 1913, at the age of 90 years, 1 month and 6 days. He was a resident of Birmingham from boyhood.

*Fanning, William Mason*, born Ontario Co., N. Y., May 13, 1826; his father killed at a barn raising June 9, 1827; the family moved to Huron Co. 1834, where William learned the saddler trade which he followed all his life, became a permanent resident



of Monroeville, 1842, married April 25, 1850, Melissa Clock who died July 30, 1908. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. O. Simmons, Dec. 13, 1910, leaving three sons and one daughter; W. J. Fanning, of Toledo, deputy U. S. Marshal; F. W. Fanning and M. M. Fanning, of Cleveland, and Mrs. L. O. Simmons, of Monroeville. The deceased was an uncle of the Stultz brothers and Mrs. Ida Clarke, of east of Bellevue.

*Fewson, Sarah E.*, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Terwilliger Daily, born Greenfield Tp., May 2, 1838, married Nov. 2, 1865, Michael E. Fewson, moved to Norwalk 1895 where she died at her home on Pine St., March 14, 1912, leaving her husband and five children: Berton E. Fewson, who lives near Blue Fly; Mrs. Mary Louther, of Greenfield; Miss Minnie Fewson and William Fewson, of Norwalk, and Harry B. Fewson, who also lives near Blue Fly. Another daughter, Mrs. Frost, who lived in Cleveland, died about ten years ago.

*Fish, Mrs. Betsey Rundell*, widow of the late W. G. Fish, of New Haven, passed away Tuesday, Nov. 1, 1910, at her home in that village. Mr. Fish died something over a year ago.

Mrs. Fish was born in Bronson Township seventy-eight years ago, a daughter of the late Jeremiah Rundell, of that township. She was the last of four children, one of whom was the late Mrs. John A. Williamson, of this city, whose death occurred about five months ago.

#### O. D. FISH DEAD.

*Was Former Resident of Norwich Township—Brother of Mrs. J. P. Lawrence of this City.*

Word was received by Mrs. J. P. Lawrence from Los Angeles, Cal., stating that her oldest brother, Orestes Dunning Fish, died in that city on Monday, February 1, 1909.

Mr. Fish was born in Norwich Township, Huron County, and was the son of George and Cynthia Dunning Fish, who were for twenty-five years residents of this county, coming here from Central New York in 1840. His home has been in





California since 1885, where he has been a very successful business man. His wife, who survives him, was Miss Mary Jenks, and was born in Milan, Ohio.

Besides the sister in Norwalk Mr. Fish has two other sisters: Miss Ella Fish and Mrs. Lora Congdon, and one brother, Herbert H. Fish, all having homes in Berkeley, Cal.

*Fletcher, Smith*, son of Robert Fletcher, born Sept. 24, 1830, Locke, Cayuga Co., N. Y., came with parents to Clarksfield, 1836, married 1856 Eliza Weaver, died Wakeman May 2, 1894, had three children: Elbert F., Alma Fletcher Ford and Emerson, all deceased.

*Flinn, Chester Weed*, died at Oil City, Pa., May 15, 1910. He was born in Seneca County, N. Y., 1836, and came to this county June 24, 1854. September 8, 1862, he married Mary Poyer, daughter of the late Lester and Esther Poyer Clark. For many years he was one of the live progressive merchants of Norwalk.

He leaves his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Fannie Broadhurst, of Norwalk, and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Palmer, of Garrettsville, Ohio.

*Fox, Cynthia M.*, nee Beach, born Ruggles Tp., Oct., 1836, married Sept. 23, 1858, Daniel H. Fox, who for several years was Probate Judge of Huron Co. and died May 16, 1894. She died Sept. 15, 1914, at her home on West Main St. She is survived by two children, Fred P. Fox, of Buffalo, and Mrs. James H. Williams, with whom she made her home. Another daughter, Mrs. William Benham, died in June, 1894, a few weeks after the death of her father.

*French, Llewellyn W.*, youngest son of Joseph and Jeanette French, born Wakeman, March 26, 1841, enlisted Co. F, 3d O. V. C., served over 4 years and was a prisoner in Libby Prison, and at the close of the war was mustered out as a Capt. of U. S. Colored troops. He was married March 26, 1866, to Lydia L. Ferris who died April 5, 1899. He died at Wake-



man May 12, 1914. Of four children only one, A. L. French, of North Carolina, survives.

*Gallam, Caroline*, born Bronson Tp. Nov. 22, 1836, married Michael Gallam who died 1900. She died West League St., Norwalk, O., April 1, 1914, leaving nine children: Mrs. John Mehenen, Monroeville; Frank Gallam, of Bellevue; Mrs. Joseph Konrad, Joseph Gallam and Mrs. George Betschman, Norwalk; Albert Gallam, of Five Points; John Gallam, of Bellevue, and Charles Gallam, of Norwalk, Ed Gallam, of Bellevue. There are also eleven grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

*Gallam, Mary*, born Bronson Tp., 1841, married Frank Gallam, died on the farm where she was born March 30, 1908, leaving six children: Mrs. Kate Meacer, Fred, Jerome, Peter, Clara and Josephine Gallam, all of whom reside in Huron County. Joseph Gallam and Mrs. Joseph Konrad, of Norwalk, are nephew and niece, respectively, of the deceased.

*Galpin, Electa Euphrasia*, daughter of Seth Allen and Rhoda Mowery Adams, born Dec. 21, 1824, died at Borgess Hospital, Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 25, 1910, and was buried Riverside Cemetery, Cleveland, O. She leaves a daughter, Mrs. L. T. White, of Albion, Mich., and a son, William A. Galpin, of Buffalo, N. Y. There are also four grandchildren, viz.: Stanley Leman Galpin, assistant professor of romance languages in Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.; Mrs. Helen Louise Galpin Laney, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. Mertie Marie White Longman, of Chicago, Ill., and Miss Marguerite Louise White, of Albion; and two great-grandchildren, Ruth Lorraine Longman, of Chicago, Ill., and Marjorie Galpin, of Amherst, Mass.

She was the wife of Dr. Leman Galpin, who for thirty-six years was a physician in Milan, O., by many remembered as "the beloved physician."

Mrs. Galpin was a member of the Presbyterian Church of Milan, and soprano singer in the choir.

In 1875 they moved to Eaton Rapids, Mich., and made their home with their daughter, Mrs. Mary G. White, where Dr.



and the other two, the first of which is the most important, are the following:

1. The first of these is the fact that the human race is not a single, homogeneous mass, but is divided into many distinct groups, each of which has its own characteristic features. These groups are the result of a long process of evolution, and are the product of a variety of factors, including geographical isolation, social organization, and the influence of the environment.

2. The second of these is the fact that the human race is not a static entity, but is constantly changing. This is due to a variety of factors, including the influence of the environment, the process of evolution, and the influence of social organization. The human race is thus a dynamic entity, and its characteristics are constantly changing.

3. The third of these is the fact that the human race is not a single, homogeneous mass, but is divided into many distinct groups, each of which has its own characteristic features. These groups are the result of a long process of evolution, and are the product of a variety of factors, including geographical isolation, social organization, and the influence of the environment.

4. The fourth of these is the fact that the human race is not a static entity, but is constantly changing. This is due to a variety of factors, including the influence of the environment, the process of evolution, and the influence of social organization.

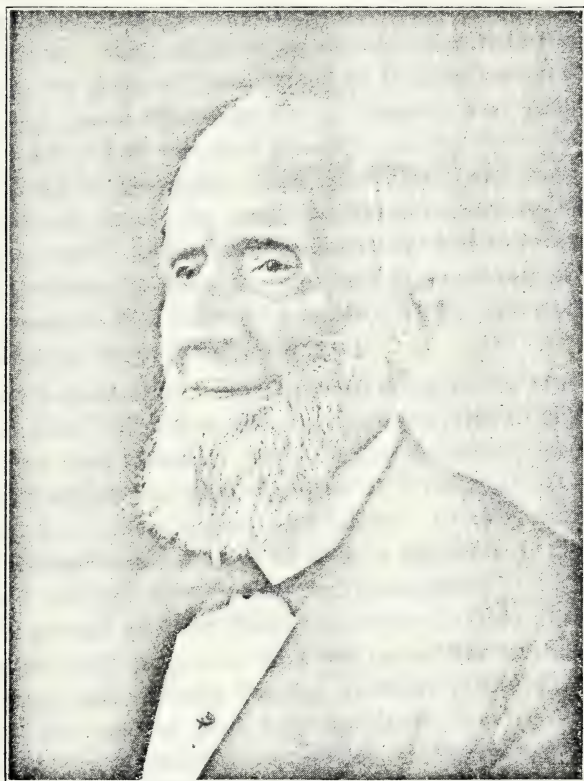
5. The fifth of these is the fact that the human race is not a single, homogeneous mass, but is divided into many distinct groups, each of which has its own characteristic features.

6. The sixth of these is the fact that the human race is not a static entity, but is constantly changing. This is due to a variety of factors, including the influence of the environment, the process of evolution, and the influence of social organization.

7. The seventh of these is the fact that the human race is not a single, homogeneous mass, but is divided into many distinct groups, each of which has its own characteristic features.

Galpin passed away August 25, 1893. Later Mrs. Galpin moved to Albion with Mrs. White and family.

*Gardiner, John*, is dead. Huron County's venerable pioneer banker passed peacefully away April 14, 1915, in his 99th year of age.



JOHN GARDINER

He was born Sept. 15, 1816, at Gardiner's Point, or Millstone Point, New London County, Connecticut. He was a descendant of Sir Thomas Gardiner, knight of the County of Kent, England, whose youngest son, Joseph Gardiner, came to this country with the early settlers and took up his residence in

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
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CHICAGO, ILL.  
JANUARY 15, 1915



JOHN D. BROWN

JOHN D. BROWN, JR., is a native of Chicago, Ill., and is a graduate of the University of Chicago, where he received his B.S. degree in 1908. He is now a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago, where he is teaching the course in the history of the United States. He is also a member of the American Historical Association and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

the colony of Rhode Island. Benoni Gardiner, eldest son of Joseph, died in 1731, aged 104 years. John Gardiner was four generations removed, being the son of Capt. Lebbeus Gardiner and Eunice Latimer Gardiner. There were three children, Charlotte, who married Jarius Kennan, of Norwalk; Julia, wife of Henry L. Kellogg, of Hartford, Conn., and John. In the fall of 1832 John Gardiner was persuaded by his uncle, John M. Latimer, to visit Ohio. About 3,000 acres of land near Bellevue had been given by the state of Connecticut to Pickett Latimer, the grandfather, for losses when the British burned New London. An uncle, Pickett Latimer, had already come to Norwalk. John Gardiner, early in December, 1832, started for the west, by steamer to Albany, thence by stage to Hamilton, where he stayed during the winter, attending the academy, and then by canal to Buffalo, where he took the steamer, Uncle Sam, for Huron, and by wagon to Norwalk early in May, 1833. Norwalk at that time contained about 300 inhabitants.

Mr. Gardiner immediately commenced clerking in the store of P. & J. M. Latimer (who were doing a large business in general merchandising and produce, which latter found a ready sale in Detroit to supply the early settlers of Michigan), at a salary of seventy-five dollars a year and board. In the spring of 1834 Mr. Gardiner was solicited to take a clerkship in the Bank of Norwalk, an institution which had commenced business in 1833 with a special charter from the state of Ohio, with the Hon. Ebenezer Lane, president, who was one of the supreme judges of the state, and Martin Bentley, cashier. During the summer of 1834 the cashier died very suddenly, leaving Mr. Gardiner, then hardly eighteen years of age, in charge of the bank for nearly two months, when George Mygatt, Esq., was appointed to the vacancy. At this early day this was the only bank in northwestern Ohio, and its business extended south to Mount Vernon, Mansfield, Marion and Bucyrus; west to Fremont, Toledo and Perrysburgh, and north to Milan, Huron and Sandusky, bringing Mr. Gardiner in contact and acquaintance with all the leading business men of that region of the state,





who then came to Norwalk for their bank accommodations. The bank went through successfully the panic of 1837, and was one of the first institutions of the kind in Ohio to resume coin payments, after the failure of the government deposit banks, and the Bank of the United States, and finally closed up, paying back nearly all its capital stock to its original shareholders, and selling its franchise to Burr Higgins and his associates.

In 1835 and 1836 emigration was pushing itself west by every leading road, and long lines of emigrant wagons were daily passing westward, the occupants in pursuit of new homes, and the western land fever had seized upon nearly all classes of citizens. Mr. Gardiner, not yet of age, proceeded to the western counties of Ohio, and the eastern counties of Indiana, on horseback, over muddy roads and trails through the forest, and purchased some tracts of government land. But as the panic came upon the country in 1837, sweeping all speculation before it, prostrating banks and business men, it took over fifteen years for Mr. Gardiner to close out his investment in land, and then without much profit, after paying taxes and interest. The whole western country after the collapse of 1837 was land-poor. Mr. Gardiner, having finally been appointed cashier of the bank, with John R. Finn, president, and the bank, owing to adverse legislation, about closing its business, resigned the office of cashier in September, 1840, and commenced the business of merchandising at No. 1 Brick Block, keeping a general stock of merchandise, and dealing very largely in produce; so much so that his combined business in 1844 had reached over one hundred thousand dollars per annum. In the spring of 1845 Mr. Gardiner took into business with him, Richard D. Joslin, his brother-in-law, and leaving him in charge of the business went to New York, with the intention of engaging in the wholesale dry goods trade the following January. But after spending the summer in the city with a dry goods firm, and not being satisfied with the prospects of the trade he returned to Norwalk in November and continued the mercantile business with his partner until the spring of 1847, when he disposed of his interest to Mr. Joslin,



and with some friends established the Norwalk Branch of State Bank of Ohio, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, afterward increased to one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. This bank commenced business in May, 1848, with Mr. Gardiner as cashier and manager, and for eighteen years did a prosperous and successful business, and notwithstanding large losses consequent upon the panic of 1856, and failure of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, the bank's New York agent and depository, and the general suspension of the banks in the United States, the bank closed up its business in 1865, returning its capital to its shareholders, after having paid in dividends over two hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars. In March, 1865, Mr. Gardiner, with some other friends, organized the Norwalk National Bank, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, which succeeded to the business of the Norwalk Branch of the State Bank. Mr. Gardiner, in 1847, was elected a member of the board of control of the State Bank of Ohio, and continued a member thereof until 1865, when the State Bank finally closed its business and was superseded by the national banks.

He was the oldest banker not only in Ohio but in the United States, and was actively at the head of affairs till his death.

While banking has been Mr. Gardiner's principal occupation, and in which he has been actively engaged for over half a century, probably longer than any other man now actively engaged in the business in the state, he has not omitted other enterprises connected with the improvement and development of the country. He was one of the first to move in obtaining the charter of the Toledo, Norwalk & Cleveland Railroad Company, and was one of the original incorporators of the company. After the road was constructed and in operation, it was, in 1853, consolidated with the Junction Railroad Company, forming the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad Company, of which Mr. Gardiner was elected a director in 1856, and president in November, 1860. At this latter date the company was carrying a large floating





debt, and its securities were very much depressed; so much so that its stock was selling at twenty cents on the dollar. But under Mr. Gardiner's supervision, and consequent upon the war and the large issue of paper money by the government, and large increase of business, the floating debt was paid off, dividends resumed, the earnings of the company more than doubled, and the stock advanced in the market to one hundred and fifty cents on the dollar. In 1865, the capital stock having changed hands, Mr. Gardiner was superseded in the presidency, though he remained a director until the road was consolidated in 1869 with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company.

The Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad was one of the first roads of which construction was commenced in the state, and was intended for the transfer of passengers and freight to and from the interior towns, in connection with the lake, and struggled through financial difficulties until 1863, when Charles L. Boalt, Esq., was elected president, and Mr. Gardiner one of its directors. They proceeded to form a line for traffic from Sandusky to Baltimore and Washington by the Central Ohio and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, which arrangement met with such success that they were enabled, in 1869, to lease the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark Railroad to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, since which time it has done a successful business as a part of the Baltimore & Ohio line to the lake at Sandusky, and to Chicago, in connection with its Chicago division. On the death of C. L. Boalt, Esq., in 1870, Mr. Gardiner was elected president and served in that capacity for twenty-three years. Mr. Gardiner, in 1863, was elected a director of the Columbus & Indianapolis Railroad Company.

In 1879 Mr. Gardiner purchased at sheriff's sale the XX Furnace property in Perry County, Ohio, comprising about 800 acres of coal land and a blast furnace, and organized the Shawnee & Sandusky Coal and Iron Company, associating with himself Mr. Frances Palms, of Detroit, and A. H. and J. O. Moss, of Sandusky. Mr. Gardiner was president of the company.



Mr. Gardiner was married at Norwalk, Ohio, on the 31st day of July, 1843, to Miss Frances Mary Joslin, who was born at Troy, N. Y., on the 13th day of August, 1817. She was the daughter of Dr. Benjamin A. and Frances C. (Davis) Joslin, the latter of whom was a daughter of Richard Davis, Jr. Mary Greer, the great-grandmother of Frances C. Davis, was one of the settlers at Wyoming, Pa., and escaped from the massacre, July 3, 1776, by secreting herself and children in the woods, while her house was burned and her husband killed by savages; and after the massacre she made her way through the woods to Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Four children were the offspring of Mr. Gardiner's marriage, viz.: Edmund G. Gardiner, born August 23, 1844; John Gardiner, Jr., born February 28, 1847; Lucy Jane Gardiner, born June 4, 1848, and died April 12, 1854, and William L. Gardiner, born June 24, 1857. Of these, Edmund G. Gardiner married Miss Susie J. Barnes, at Norwalk, June 13, 1872, and has four children: Charles Barnes Gardiner, born December 26, 1874; Frances Mary Gardiner, born October 27, 1879; Annie Helene Gardiner, born May 11, 1885, and Lucy Agnes Gardiner, born September 17, 1886. John Gardiner, Jr., married Miss Louise Woodward, of Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio, October 3, 1877, and has three children: Amos W. Gardiner, born at Bellevue, September 12, 1879; John Joslin Gardiner, born at Norwalk, Ohio, September 12, 1881, and Douglas Latimer Gardiner, born at Norwalk, December 28, 1887. William L. Gardiner married Miss Sarah Althouse in New York, February 4, 1880, and has no children living. The Gardiner mansion on West Main Street, in Norwalk, was purchased by Mr. Gardiner in 1848, and was occupied by his family March 20 of that year.

*Geyer, Edward*, born Austria-Hungary Feb. 25, 1834, came with his parents to Sherman Tp., 1841, where his father established a tannery, married 1859 Eliza Sowerwine, died Feb. 8, 1910, leaving his wife and one son, Lawrence, and six daughters, Misses Alice and Rose, who lived at home, and Mrs. Chas. Miller, and Mrs. Adam Gottfried and Mrs. August Seibel, of Lyme





Township, and Mrs. Henry Seible, residing east of Norwalk; one brother, Ernest, who made his home with the deceased, and Augustus Geyer, another brother, who resides at Galesburg, Ill., and two sisters residing in Iowa.

*Gibson, Cornelia*, nee Gunn, was born Bronson, Aug. 23, 1840, married L. S. Gibson, 1868, and for 36 years lived at the home on the Medina road opposite the Norwalk Waterworks, where she died Sept. 12, 1910, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Gove, of Milan.

*Gibson, Sarah Elizabeth*, daughter of John Bowen, born Norwich Tp., Nov. 15, 1842, married Henry Gibson July 3, 1865, died Clyde, O., Sept. 26, 1909.

*Goodnow, Frank*, died in Kansas City, February 4, 1912. He was born at Norwalk, Ohio, and married Kate, youngest daughter of Henry and Sarah Gallup Brown, of Norwalk. He was the third son of Milton and Matilda Williams Goodnow.

He leaves his widow, three sons, Walter and Frederick, of St. Louis, Mo., and Robert of Kansas City, and six grandchildren.

*Goodnow, Clara Brown*, died Jan. 2, 1914, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Walter L. Goodnow, in St. Louis, Mo., while visiting there. She was the eldest daughter of Henry and Sarah Gallup Brown and married August 5, 1869, Richard T. Goodnow, second son of Milton and Matilda Williams Goodnow, pioneers of Norwalk.

She was born at Norwalk, Ohio, August 31, 1848, and is survived by her mother, one son, three daughters, Harry, of Passaic, New Jersey; Kate Louise, of Norwalk; Lucy, wife of Clifton Wildman, of Placerville, California; Clara, wife of Walter L. Goodnow, of St. Louis, Mo., and five grandchildren.

*Goodnow, Mrs. Kate*, wife of the late Frank Goodnow, of Kansas City, Mo., formerly of Norwalk, died Jan. 2, 1915, at the home of her son, Fred Goodnow, in St. Louis, where she went a short time ago to spend the holidays.

The first of these is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of reasons, including the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century.

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The seventh of these is the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century. This is due to a number of reasons, including the fact that the British Empire has been the most successful in the world in the last century.

Mrs. Goodnow was born in Norwalk about 65 years ago; she was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown, prominent residents of this city, and her aged mother, Mrs. Sarah Brown, is still living at the family homestead, 72 Woodlawn Ave.

In December, 1871, the deceased was married in this city to Frank Goodnow, and the early years of their married life were spent at Salina, Kans., where Mr. Goodnow was engaged in the grain business. Later the family removed to St. Charles, Ill., Mr. Goodnow conducting a large mill and elevator at that place. From St. Charles the family moved to Kansas City, going later to St. Louis for a few years, and finally settling permanently at Kansas City.

Besides her mother, Mrs. Goodnow is survived by three sons: Fred and Walter Goodnow, of St. Louis, and Robert Goodnow, of Kansas City, and six grandchildren. She also leaves to mourn her death, two brothers: Walter S. Brown, of Monroeville, and Ralph W. Brown, of this city. A sister, the late Mrs. Clara B. Goodnow, of Norwalk, passed away a year ago while visiting her daughter in St. Louis.

*Green, Mrs. Warren*, of Bellevue, who until a short time ago was a resident of North Fairfield, died February 15, 1910, at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. Marion Curtis, of Hickory Street, aged 64 years, 7 months and 11 days.

The deceased was born in Ripley Township, Huron County, July 4, 1845.

The deceased is survived by her husband, and one daughter, Mrs. Spearing, of Greenwich, and four grandchildren.

*Griffin, Alvin Bushnell*, son of Robert and Ann Maria Griffin, born Greenwich Tp., June 21, 1841, lost his right leg by accident when he was eleven years old, educated at Oberlin, appointed Deputy Clerk of Courts under W. C. Allen, elected Clerk of Courts 1866 and read law, married Sept. 19, 1867, Harriet A. Douglass of Hunte, N. Y., opened a law office in 1869 and continued the practice of law till his death which occurred at his home 59 W. Seminary St., Norwalk, O., March 8, 1912. He was survived by his wife and three children: Miss





Jane D. Griffin, Mrs. R. L. Prechtel and Walter H. Griffin, all of this city. One sister, Mrs. Hattie Bartlett, of Stackville, Neb., also survives. An only brother was Orrin S. Griffin, former treasurer of Huron County, who died several years ago.

*Haise, John*, married Hannah Gates, moved with his family from Mt. Morris, Cayuga Co., N. Y., to Vermillion Tp., 1828, and settled at the old furnace, moved to Florence Tp., 1830, where he died, 1858. Mrs. Haise died, 1874, leaving six children: Edwin, Daniel, Sally, Polly, Angelina and Hannah, all since deceased.

*Haise, Edwin*, son of above, born Mt. Morris, N. Y., March 9, 1809, married June 10, 1835, Elizabeth Ann Klady, died Florence Tp., March 17, 1882, leaving two sons, George A., of Russell, Kans., and O. B., of Florence Tp.

*Haise, George Augustus*, son of Edwin and Elizabeth Ann Klady Haise, born Florence Aug. 23, 1836, enlisted in 1862 and served through the war as a surgeon, moved to Ridgely, Platt Co., Mo., March, 1866, married June 6, 1869, Mary J. Miles, and in 1874 located a claim on the Saline River 10 miles north of Russell, Kans., where he died Dec. 11, 1911, leaving a wife and one son, Edwin M., and a brother, Oscar B., of Birmingham, Erie Co., Ohio.

*Hanford, Edwin D.*, died at his home in Ceres, Cal., Feb. 16, 1913, aged 74 years. He was born in Wakeman, Ohio, and lived most of his life on the old Hanford farm, now owned by W. W. Whiton. He leaves a wife who was Mary E. Hutchison, and two daughters, Mrs. Emma Green, of Turlock, Cal., and Mrs. Lottie Bissell, of Birmingham, Ohio; three sons, Albert, George and Eddie, all of California; two other boys having died some years ago, Jessie and Earnest; also one sister, Mrs. Julia Todd, of Wakeman.

*Harrison, Ebenezer Blake*, son of Mitchell Harrison (see 1882, p. 167) and Hannah Blake, born Earith, England, Nov. 23, 1834, came with his parents to Norwalk, 1840, married Nov. 22, 1858, Charlotte E., daughter of Elijah Hoyt and Emeline

It is further stated that the above mentioned person is a resident of the city of Chicago, and that the same person is the owner of the premises in question.

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Root, served in Co. B, 123d O. V. I., conducted a bakery on Whittlesey Ave. for many years, died June 14, 1913, leaving his wife and one daughter, Emma, wife of Cort M. Schock, and three grandchildren.

#### J. M. HARKNESS RECEIVES WORD OF BROTHER'S DEATH.

J. M. Harkness received a telegram Wednesday telling of the death of his brother, H. O. Harkness, at his home in McCammon, Idaho, April, 1911.

*Harkness, H. O.*, was well known to many of the older residents of Norwalk and Huron County, having been born in Paris, now Plymouth, Huron County, in May, 1835. From Plymouth he came to Norwalk, going west from here after the Civil War.

Mr. Harkness served in the Union army during all of the war, being a member of what was known as the "Lead Mine" regiment of Illinois infantry. He participated in a large number of battles and minor engagements but during a little skirmish with a small force of confederates in Georgia he received his first wound.

At the battle of Pittsburg Landing Mr. Harkness was orderly sergeant of his company. There were eighty men in the company when it entered that battle, and after the fighting was over only thirteen members of the company were left alive, and Sergeant Harkness was their commander, all of the company's officers having been killed during the engagement.

*Hawks, Elizabeth*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cole, born Peru, 1837, married, 1863, Elhanan Winchester Hawks and made her home at No. 132 West Washington St. where she died Feb. 9, 1910, leaving her husband and one brother, Irving Cole, of Winfield, Kans., a former sheriff of Huron Co.

*Heller, L. Cortland*, born Feb. 6, 1834, North Lansing, N. Y., came with his parents in 1835 to New Haven where they





settled on the Heller farm north of New Haven Village; made the overland journey to California, 1853, returning two years later; married March 22, 1874, Elizabeth Phelps of Mapleton, Minn., who died July 29, 1906. He died New Haven Nov. 4, 1909.

*Hildreth, Rev. Thompson F., D. D., A. M.*, son of Benjamin and Susan Colgrove Hildreth, born Tompkins Co., N. Y., Nov. 29, 1826, came with his parents and four brothers and four sisters to Fairfield Tp. 1833, attended country school and later Norwalk Seminary conducted by the Baptists on the site of the High School. President R. B. Hayes was one of his schoolmates. He afterwards studied languages at Ohio Wesleyan University which later conferred upon him the degrees of M. A. and D. D. He studied law in the office of Judge Samuel T. Worcester and was admitted to the Bar, but preferred the work of the Ministry and was licensed as a local preacher of the North Ohio Methodist Conference at Bellville in 1851. May 10, 1849, he married Eudolphia Cherry, of North Fairfield, who died August, 1900; he died at the home of his only surviving sister, Mrs. Harriet Roe, on North Pleasant St., March 6, 1911.

Dr. Hildreth's career in the ministry came closely upon the heels of the Methodist circuit riders and his first charge was at Bellville, Ohio. He was twice assigned to his home city, his charges in Norwalk dating from 1868 to 1871 and from 1884 to 1887. He was several times assigned to churches in Cleveland and at one time was assigned to the 34th Street church in New York City, being compelled to give it up on account of failing health. Among other places Dr. Hildreth was assigned to charges in Sandusky, Tiffin, Grand Rapids, Jackson and Iona, Mich. His last church was the Doan Street Tabernacle, Cleveland. He gave up this charge about twenty years ago, coming to Norwalk where he has ever since resided.

The patriotism of Dr. Hildreth was always of the highest type. Although not a soldier of the Civil War himself he did



much in the way of recruiting a number of companies and starting them off to the front during the Civil War.

Major General McPherson, one of the bright officers of the federal army, was killed in the early part of the great conflict. Dr. Hildreth was in charge of a church in Tiffin at the time, and he was asked to preach the funeral sermon for the dead general. This he did and the eloquent and patriotic words that he uttered moved to tears the 10,000 and more people gathered in the little cemetery in the neighboring village of Clyde, where the ceremony was held. It may be said in passing that the last funeral services at which he participated were for an old soldier.

Dr. Hildreth was an ardent Republican and in many campaigns his voice has been heard in support of the principles of Lincoln and other statesmen who have followed him. When a man of younger years his services on the stump were much sought in other states.

Long ago was given to Dr. Hildreth the pleasing title of "poet laureate of Norwalk" and he is known at home as a man of letters, almost as well as a minister of the gospel.

His themes were always those that appealed to the finer instincts of mankind, and the approach of years, long past the allotted time of man, seemed not to dim the beauty of his thought and expression. The number of poems from the pen of this genius run into the hundreds, and many of the best ones have been published in book form under the titles: "Poems of the Heart," and "Poems of the Home."

*Hill, Alvin*, one of Monroeville's oldest and best known residents, died at his home in that place Thursday afternoon, March 14, 1912. He was born January 22, 1831 in Clarksfield or Fitchville, Huron Co.

Mr. Hill was over 81 years old and went to Monroeville from North Fairfield several years ago. He is survived by three sons, George, Alvin and Fred Hill, and two daughters, Miss Ella Hill and Mrs. Vina Clemens.





*Hindley, Mary*, daughter of Charles and Sarah Hutchinson, born Nov. 10, 1830, Lincolnshire, England, came to Richland Co., 1833, married Dec. 19, 1849, Richard Hindley of Peru who died Jan. 12, 1902; she died at the home of her daughter No. 24 Walnut St., Norwalk, Nov. 20, 1910.

Two children are deceased, Lucy, who died in infancy, and Charles H., who died in 1905. The surviving children are: Sarah Hindley, with whom the mother resided in Norwalk; William J. Hindley, of Norwalk; Frank J. Hindley, of Mansfield; George R. Hindley, of Fairfield Township; David E. Hindley, of Bronson Township; Lewis Irving Hindley, of North Fairfield; Dr. M. L. Hindley, of Monroeville; Mrs. G. E. Dawson, of Shelby, and Mrs. Eben Lawrence, of Bronson Township. Mrs. Hindley is survived also by two brothers and two sisters. Chas. W. and David J. Hutchinson, of Shelby; Mrs. Amelia Harding, of Mansfield, and Mrs. Jonas Trauger, of Plymouth.

*Hine, Mrs. Nancy*, died January 28, 1912, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Howard, Berlin Heights. Deceased would have been eighty-six years old the 26th of February. Two children survive her. They are Mrs. Mary Howard and Dr. Hine, both of this place.

*Hinman, Leander*, born Adams, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1803, married Eliza Jones who died in Norwalk, married April 18, 1841, Mary N. Watros who was born Fitchville, Aug. 3, 1821, died Dec. 27, 1881. Mrs. Hinman died at Clarksfield May 1, 1911, leaving one son, Frank Hinman, of West Clarksfield.

*Hinman*, died at her home, 35 Walnut St., Oberlin, Ohio, Friday, Aug. 7, 1914, aged 83 years.

Mrs. Hinman was a daughter of Cyrus Strong. She was a sister to Mrs. Martha Todd, of this village, was born and raised in Wakeman, was at one time a missionary with her husband in Africa for five years. About 25 years ago they settled in Oberlin. Mr. Hinman died four years ago. She leaves one daughter, Miss Susan F. Hinman, of Oberlin; two sons, Rev.



Geo. W. Hinman, on the Pacific Coast, and Rev. Herbert J. Hinman, of Albion, Neb.

*Holmes, Frank*, born Norwalk, O., March, 1842, died May 25, 1910, leaving a wife and six children.

*Holmes, Samuel*, born Norwalk Tp., June 16, 1822, married 1846 Emaline Streater, enlisted in Co. D, 8th O. V. I., and served two years, died Nov. 27, 1910, leaving two children, Mrs. Calvin Bates, and Mrs. William Doughty, of Huron. George Holmes, a son, died four years ago last October. Fifteen grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren also survive.

*Hood, Huldah Matilda*, daughter of Lorton and Matilda Holiday, born Ruggles Tp., Dec. 4, 1831, married Hosea M. Hood June 4, 1850, who died in Hartland Tp., 1902, after which she made her home in Milan where she died April 1, 1910.

Seven children were born of whom only four survive: Alice C. Ferguson, of Milan; H. M. Hood, of Denver, Col.; H. E. Hood, of Beach City, O., and Miss Edith Hood, of Milan.

*Hooker, Emma E.*, daughter of William Jr., and Elizabeth Ann Daggett Carter (see above), married Frank A. Hooker, Judge of Supreme Court of Michigan, died Lansing, Mich., Nov. 24, 1909, leaving her husband and two sons, Harry E. Hooker, an attorney Lansing, Mich., and Dr. Chas. E. Hooker, Grand Rapids, Mich.

*Howe, Peter*, born England, 1823, came to United States 1838, located Sandusky 1839, died at home of his nephew, William Marshall, near Sandusky, March, 1912. He helped to build the old Mad River Railroad, and ran the first engine over the line. Howe ran the first locomotive into Chicago, and also the first over the Michigan Central Railroad on telegraphic orders. For sixty years he was in the railroad service before he was retired on a pension.

*Hoyt, Phebe Finch*, daughter of Peter and Jerusia Finch, born Vermont, Oct. 6, 1807, married Feb. 10, 1829, Starr Hoyt, came to Firelands 1836, returned to Stamford, Conn., 1855, and



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died there Feb., 1873. Her daughter, Isabella, married Peter M. Abeel Sept. 22, 1853, died New York April 26, 1904. They had five children, two of whom survived.

*Hoyt, William B.*, born March 4, 1820, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., came by boat to Huron thence to Ridgefield Tp. early in the '40s, married Dec. 22, 1846, Mary Ann Willard, a pioneer teacher, and cleared a farm of 225 acres where they raised a family of 11 children, three of whom died in infancy, sold their farm in 1903 and moved to Bellevue where Mrs. Hoyt died Oct., 1906. He then made his home with his son in Oklahoma and later in Eldorado, Kans., where he died May 5, 1909, leaving eight sons: J. W., of Norwalk; W. J., of Milan; Charles F. and J. C., of Eldorado, Kans.; Dr. H. M., of Pacific Grove, Cal., and Fred D., Arthur and Edward, of Chandler, Okla.

*Humbel, Frank*, born Ridgefield Tp., March 17, 1837, married 1862 Anna Rauch and settled in Milan, later moving to Norwalk and later to Townsend where he died Nov. 4, 1913, leaving four children: Frank and Joseph Humbel, Miss Ernestine Humbel, and Mrs. Charles Romer, of Norwalk, and two grandchildren, Clarence and Clayton Humbel, and three sisters, Mrs. Philomena Frey, Mrs. Veronica Ott, of Peru, and Mrs. Mike Burgel, of Henry County, Ohio.

*Husted, William M.*, son of Edward E. and Deborah Husted, born Norwalk August 4, 1847, married Aug. 27, 1877, Ella L. Zeller, who with one son, Donald, of Cleveland, survives. His entire life was devoted to the shoe business, first as a member of the firm of Husted Bros., later Husted & Friend. He died at his home, 16 South Garden St., Norwalk, March 10, 1911.

*Hutchinson, William*, born Scotland Nov. 28, 1804, came to Florence Tp. before 1837, married Aug. 22, 1859, Isabella Carter who was born in Scotland, Nov. 22, 1807, and died Feb. 12, 1901. He died Aug. 22, 1859.

*Hyde, Emma L.*, daughter of William Humphrey, pioneer



settler of Townsend Tp., who died Sept., 1894; born Dec. 16, 1839, married March 15, 1866, Joseph Hyde who died March, 1901; died Collins May 30, 1912, leaving four children: Dr. W. H. Hyde, of Cleveland; S. B. Hyde and Mrs. Carrie H. Hurd, of Collins, and Mrs. Nellie Hurst, of Florence. Mrs. Hyde's sister, Alice, married Geo. Bargus, and her sister, Delia, married Hon. W. D. Johnston.

*Jacobs, Eugene L.*, an old pioneer, died at the home of his son, Alpha S. Jacobs, in Detroit, Mich., on Friday, February 24, 1911, was born north of Norwalk nearly seventy-eight years ago.

His oldest son, Charles E. Jacobs, died some twenty-three years ago.

Besides the two already mentioned, the deceased leaves one son, Hugh A. Jacobs, in Missouri; three sons, Philo, Arthur and Walter, and two daughters, Mrs. Ella Miller and Miss Clara Jacobs, of Cleveland; one son, William, in New York City, and one, Benjamin H., in Salem, Ohio.

*Jefferson, David C.*, born June 26, 1805, Rochester, Vt., died Norwalk, O., May 26, 1891, married May 27, 1833, Mary W. Hamilton, of Cornwall, Vt., who died at Norwalk Nov. 22, 1880. They came to Berlin before 1836. To them were born: Geo. W., Sept. 13, 1834, died Florence Oct. 27, 1835; Wm. H., Aug. 10, 1836, died Berlin Nov. 17, 1910; Wilbur F., Feb. 2, 1839, died Norwalk March 7, 1899; David E., July 10, 1841; Ida Ann, Aug. 5, 1848; George E., July 22, 1843.

*Jenney, Hester Paul*, born New York Nov. 11, 1804, lived at Danbury, Conn., with family of Capt. Husted and came with them to Clarksfield 1817, married Obadiah Jenney (see 1884, p. 103), Dec. 25, 1822, and lived in Norwalk many years and died May 3, 1889. Hester street in Norwalk was named after her.

*Jenney, Mordecai W.*, brother of Obediah, son of John and Catherine Davis Jenney, born New Bedford, Mass., 1796, mar-





ried Isabella P. Salisbury, 1816, and came to Greenwich Tp. 1818, died Nov. 10, 1865. Of twelve children, the following were living Jan., 1911: Almira J. Burgert, Cleveland; Benjamin Jenney, Oelwein, Iowa; Hester Mattison, Cleveland; Annie J. Chaffin, Red Cloud, Neb.; T. W. Jenney, Oberlin, O.

*Jennings, John Summerfield*, son of Daniel G. and Miss Crawford Jennings, born North Fairfield Oct. 2, 1845. While attending college at Berea he enlisted in the U. S. Army from which he was honorably discharged and with his family moved to Lansing, Mich., where June 29, 1871, he married Mrs. Carrie Limebeck. They moved to Cleveland, 1879, where he entered the employ of J. F. Ryder as an artist, was one of the founders of the Art Club of the City Hall. Mrs. Jennings died, 1901, and Mr. Jennings died at 2262 E. 43d St., Cleveland, Sept. 27, 1909. They had no children.

*Jewett, Anna*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Watros, sister of Mrs. E. A. Pray and Geo. A. Watros, born Norwalk, 1830, married Maurice Dewey who died 1859, married Sidney A. Jewett, of Lawrence, Mass., after whose death she returned to Norwalk where she died 62 Whittlesey Ave., July 29, 1911, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Margaret Spooner.

*Johns, Catherine*, nee Snyder, born Ruggles, Ashland Co., July 18, 1835, married April 24, 1859, Isaac Johns, of Clarksfield, where she spent the remainder of her life, and died at Elyria where she was visiting, Nov. 11, 1911. She was the mother of 12 children, 8 of whom survive: Mrs. Lizzie Royal, of Hartland; Louis, of Nova; Vernon, of Wakeman; Mrs. Edith Finch, of Nova; Mrs. Della Burdue, of Rochester, O.; Grant, of Clarksfield, and Cassia and Henry of Elyria.

*Keeler, Celia*, daughter of Ephraim and Mary Gilson Felton, born Norwich Tp., Dec. 26, 1841, married Geo. N. Keeler Feb. 28, 1866, died at North Fairfield March 5, 1912, leaving two daughters.



*Keeler, Isaac M.*, a son of Eri Keeler, died at his home in Fremont, February 17, 1907, aged eighty-four years. He was born in Norwalk, but lived in Fremont for many years. He was editor and publisher of the Fremont Journal for more than



I. M. KEELER

fifty years and was postmaster at Fremont during Zachary Taylor's administration. Samuel, Lucy and Sarah Keeler, of Fremont are his children. See Pioneer 1909 p. 1601.

*Keeler, William Betts*, second son of Eri and Sally Keeler, was born in Norwalk, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1828. The place of his





birth was the old Tift lot, just north of the present site of Taber's Store on Mechanic Street—Whittlesey Avenue.

The day he was one year old his parents moved into their own new house just across the street. In 1828 Norwalk was incorporated as a village and Mr. Keeler was one of the sixty-nine voters at its first election. William's first school teacher



WM. B. KEELER

was Miss Sarah Mason, in the little red school house at the top of the hill, where the Nicolls Block now stands. He also went to Mr. William Dininger, in the same building, and later to Mr. John Foster and Mr. John Kennan. When sixteen years old he left home to learn a trade, as boys were expected in those



times to have one. He said good-bye to his loved home and started bravely off *on foot* toward the city of Cleveland. At that time the only public conveyance was the stage coach which ran between Toledo and Cleveland. Norwalk station was the Mansion House, "Obediah Jenny, Landlord." The horses were



MRS. W. B. KEELER

changed there and Mr. Keeler's home being near by William knew all the drivers. Being overtaken by a coach the driver offered a seat beside himself and thus he made his first entry into Cleveland, which became his home for six years. The boy went into the shop of "Mr. Wm. Goodwin, Saddle, Harness and



The second, third and fourth years (1881-1884) were also of great  
 importance for the study of the history of the country. During  
 these years the first steps were taken towards the establishment of a  
 national library, and the first steps were taken towards the  
 establishment of a national museum. The first steps were taken  
 towards the establishment of a national library, and the first steps  
 were taken towards the establishment of a national museum.



Portrait of Mr. J. H. Smith

Mr. J. H. Smith, who was born in 1818, was a prominent  
 citizen of the country. He was a member of the first  
 National Library, and he was a member of the first  
 National Museum. He was a member of the first  
 National Library, and he was a member of the first  
 National Museum. He was a member of the first  
 National Library, and he was a member of the first  
 National Museum.

Trunk Maker," and *bound himself* as an apprentice for the term of five years. Fifty dollars per year and board. At the expiration of his term to receive a suit of clothes, called a Freedom Suit. William wrote to his parents what he had done, and it meeting their approval he remained in Cleveland. In the last year of service he made a set of harness which took first premium at State Fair in Columbus in 1849. In 1850 he returned to Norwalk, opened a harness shop about where the Link Building now stands. Nov. 19, 1850, he was married to Miss Clarinda A. Covell in Bronson Township. They went to housekeeping in the old Janes house on the site now occupied by the Gardiner Bank where their first daughter was born. In Sept., 1853, he moved to Muscatine, Iowa. I think he and his wife, with infant daughter Anna, went in wagon the entire distance from Norwalk, Ohio, to Muscatine, Iowa, where he resided until 1871, when he went to Chicago, Ill.

The foregoing reminiscent biographical sketch of William Betts Keeler was written at our request by his sister, Mrs. Estell Johnson, of this city. It is so charged with history and atmosphere of "other days," we give it welcome.

Our boyhood companion and lifelong friend died May 13, 1914, at Chicago, Ill.

In 1850 Mr. Keeler and other young men of Norwalk organized one of the early fire companies of Norwalk.

For several years previous Norwalk had owned a "fire engine," so-called, it was a four-wheeled vehicle with rotary pumps and four huge iron cranks with handles long enough to permit four men to each crank, or sixteen manpower. It was called "a man killer," for no change of men could stand labor at the cranks more than ten minutes.

Mr. Keeler was foreman, the writer assistant foreman, James Wilson pipeman, David D. Benedict, "Ed" McArdle, David Beebe, Allen Buckingham, "Dan" Baker, Paul Jones, John Jenney and ten or twelve other boys whose names are not recalled were the "crank men."

About 1853 on the purchase of the new side-lever engine, Phoenix, the old "man killer" was sold to Huron Village and



the last sight the writer had of it was as a castaway in the ditch at Huron in 1877.

Mr. Keeler served in Civil War as Colonel of the 35th Iowa with marked distinction and was given the high and unusual honor of an election for life of president of the Veterans' Association of the 35th Iowa.

His grandfather, Luke Keeler, and family were fellow emigrants with Platt Benedict and family in a covered wagon caravan, seven weeks from Norwalk and Danbury, Conn., to Norwalk, in 1817.

He was successful in business, a loyal patriot, true husband and one of God's noblemen.—*Ed.*

#### MRS. WM. B. KEELER

*Covell, Clarinda A.*, daughter of Mr. Johnathan and Clarinda Covell, was born Dec. 20, 1824, in Cayuga Co., N. Y. When a little girl she came to Ohio with her parents. Mr. Covell settled on a farm in Bronson Township. There Clarinda was married to Wm. B. Keeler Nov. 19, 1850. They resided in Norwalk until the autumn of 1853, when they removed to Muscatine, Iowa. In 1874 Mr. and Mrs. Keeler moved to Chicago, Ill., and she died there Aug., 1909.

*Keeler, Clarence Linden*, youngest son of Eri and Sally Keeler, was born at their home on Mechanic Street, Norwalk, O., April 13, 1844. He enlisted in Co. D, 55th O. V. I., October, 1861, and in Jan., 1862, left with the regiment for Virginia and the war. June 6, 1862, he was accidentally shot by a comrade while in camp at Morefield, Va., died June 7 and was buried Sunday, June 8. His body has since been removed and now lies in Winchester National Cemetery. Each Decoration Day, loyal friends place flowers on the grave, in behalf of his only living sister, Mrs. H. B. Johnson, of Norwalk, O.

#### LON. KEELER.

*Keeler, Alonzo B.*, was born in Berlinville, Ohio, Aug. 3, 1837, son of Burril and Maryette Keeler, and grandson of Luke Keeler, pioneer. When he was about ten years old he went





to Wood Co. with his parents. Mr. Keeler died in the summer of 1849. Mrs. Keeler returned to Norwalk with her three boys. In 1855 Alonzo entered the shop of Baker & Travis to learn the machinist's trade, 1861 he enlisted in Co. D, 55th O. V. I., and served to the end of war. 1871 he was married and settled on the farm in Wood Co. where he died Oct., 1881, leaving a widow and three sons. His remains were buried at Portage where his father was laid twenty-two years before.

*Kilburn, Mary*, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Riggs, born Meredith, N. Y., April 4, 1831, came to Townsend Tp., 1834, married Henry K. Sayre, Nov. 18, 1851, who died Dec. 3, 1897; married Sept. 14, 1901, Enoch Kilburn who died Feb. 23, 1903. Mrs. Kilburn died at Townsend Center, Sept. 13, 1914, leaving two children: Edward, of Plymouth, Mich., and Mrs. Elizabeth Snable, of Townsend; ten grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. She also leaves five brothers and two sisters: Thos. Riggs, of Townsend; Charles Riggs, of Gault, Mo.; Geo. Riggs, of Monroeville; Wm. and Mart Riggs, of Norwalk; Mrs. Phoebe Hill, of Milton, Ia., and Mrs. Anna Shipman, of Ault, Mo.

*King, Joseph Smith*, born Florence 1827, married 1850 Melvina V. Masters, married 1895 Mary Alice Myers, died Ogontz Jan. 30, 1910, leaving three children: Ella, Frank and Marguerite.

*King, Hiram Sanford*, son of Elias and Katherine King, born Tompkins Co., N. Y., May 13, 1837, came to Greenfield Tp., 1838, married March 1, 1860, Juliet McKelvey, died North Fairfield March 20, 1910, leaving his wife and two children: Fred and Jennie.

*King, Mrs. Hiram*, one of the oldest residents of Erie County, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mattie Baillie, Berlin Heights, Sept. 27, 1914. She was 97 years of age and had lived in the vicinity of Berlin Heights all her life. Death was due to the infirmities of age, her condition having been serious for the past week. Mrs. Baillie is her only surviving near relative.



*King, Charles A.*, born Ireland, April 17, 1796, married August 23, 1821, Nancy S. Willson who was born Connecticut Nov. 16, 1804; nine children were born in Connecticut four of whom died there and the following came with their parents to Ohio in 1841. Mary E. born Aug. 24, 1822, Henry C. Dec. 7, 1826, Augusta M. Nov. 17, 1830, John T. April 4, 1834, Haborn R. Jan. 21, 1840.

*Knowlton, George Washington*, died Feb. 6, 1910. Mr. Knowlton was born at Ruggles, Ashland Co., Ohio, and was 72 years, 6 months and 24 days of age. He is survived by his wife, one daughter residing at Columbus and a son residing at Plymouth. Mr. Knowlton was an old soldier and the members of the G. A. R. had charge of the funeral.

*Laughlin, John S.*, born April 18, 1819, came with his parents from Richland Co. to Fitchville 1829, died Fitchville Feb. 21, 1910.

*Laughlin, Anna M.*, "Nancy," sister of John S., born Richland Co. Sept. 7, 1826, came to Fitchville 1829, died at home of her brother April 13, 1913.

*Lawrence, George*, son of Miner and Janet R. Miller Lawrence, born 39 East Main St., Norwalk, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1837, enlisted Co. D, 101st O. V. I., and received an honorable discharge, married Aug. 1, 1865, Libbie R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Knisely of Lewistown, Pa., who died Feb., 1898. He took a course in Law at Harvard in 1854, but purchased the farm on the Old State Road and worked it till 1881 when he was appointed to a clerkship in the War Dept. at Washington which he held till his health failed in 1909 when he retired to his old home, where he died July 13, 1914, leaving two children, William Miner and Grace E., and three grandchildren, Geo. Willis, Robert A. and Ralph Homer. One son, Ralph E., sacrificed his life in the Spanish-American War.

*Leonard, Rev. George Edward*, died in the 81st year of his age at Norwalk, Ohio, August 1, 1913. He was born in Maryland October 6, 1832. Early in life he was a member





of the preparatory department of Madison University, now Colegate, and from there went to Denison University, Granville, Ohio, where he graduated and later graduated from Newton Theological Seminary near Boston, Mass., as D. D.

In 1853 he began his life's work in the Baptist ministry and served thirty years in Mt. Vernon and Elyria, Ohio. On account of advancing years he was relieved from the active ministry and appointed Secretary of the Ohio Baptist Convention, an office especially created for him and which he held to his demise.

He is survived by his widow and following children: Mrs. Miller, of Peru, Ind.; Mrs. Clement Hall, of Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. Henry Bell, of Bronson, and Ralph S. Leonard, of Cleveland, Ohio.

*Lewis, John R.*, son of Benjamin Stanton Lewis and Betsy Whiting, born Moravia, N. Y., May 2, 1834, settled with his parents on the Old State road Norwalk Tp., 1844, married Mrs. Eveline Doty Lutts about 1870 and lived on the corner of the Old State and Medina Roads, later buying a farm about one mile south, where Mrs. Lewis died 1895. He died Nov. 12, 1913.

*Link, J. P.*, the oldest active business man in the city in point of continuous service, the venerable banker John Gardiner excepted, died March 18, 1915, at his home, No. 34 East Monroe Street.

Mr. Link was born in Rauenberg, Amt Werheim, Baden, Germany, Dec. 11, 1838, having just passed his seventy-sixth milestone of life.

July 30, 1865, he married Miss Anna Hoddick who survives him.

Aside from his wife Mr. Link is survived by three children, J. Louis Link, Mrs. Mabel Cook and Fred P. Link, all of this city. Three children, Frank, Leonard and Katie, preceded their father to the world beyond. Nine grandchildren also survive.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Link went to Buffalo.

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where he worked for a short time, coming to this city in November, 1865. He at once embarked in the bakery business on South Prospect Street in the rear of the old City hotel. He moved to his present location in 1868 and erected the block in which his extensive grocery and bakery business is now conducted, in the summer of 1901.

For nearly a half century Mr. Link had been in the commercial life of Norwalk, constantly increasing and expanding, being counted for years one of the city's shrewdest and foremost business men. He was ever ready to lend a helping hand for anything that stood for the city's advancement.

*Lockwood, Mrs. Sarah*, widow of the late Stephen A. Lockwood, of Milan, died April 6, 1914.

Mrs. Lockwood was born in Milan Oct. 30, 1826, and was one of the most loved and respected women of the town; having been identified with its history all her life. She was in her eighty-eighth year.

Mrs. Lockwood leaves to mourn their loss four daughters and two sons, Mrs. A. F. Dixon, Mrs. George R. Curtis, Mrs. W. H. Arnold, Mrs. A. J. Meacham. J. C. Lockwood and Stephen A. Lockwood, all of this place. A number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren also survive her.

*Luteman, Mrs. Elizabeth*, a pioneer resident of Huron County, passed away at her home on the Ridge Road, south of this city, March 8, 1911.

Mrs. Luteman was born in Bronson Township, July 12, 1837. She is survived by ten children, six boys and four girls as follows: H. P. Luteman, Olena; C. C. Luteman, of this city; W. P. Luteman, Bronson; A. L. Luteman, Berlin Heights; F. U. Luteman, Toledo; E. F. Luteman, Mt. Vernon; Miss Carrie Luteman, Bronson, and Mrs. Charles Collingwood, Mrs. S. W. McCague and Mrs. J. J. Vail, of this city.

*Mack, W. A.*, known throughout the United States as the inventor of the Domestic and Standard sewing machines, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Cora Curtiss, No. 2203 East 83d St., Cleveland, May 5, 1915.





Mr. Mack was born in New York state about 85 years ago, but about fifty years of his life were spent in this city, where he worked out the ideas of the Domestic and Standard sewing machines, the latter the first rotary shuttle to be placed upon the market, both of which inventions netted him large fortunes.

At one time Mr. Mack was engaged in the manufacture of shoes in this city, his plant occupying the greater part of the Newman Block, at the corner of Hester and Main Streets.

Mr. Mack was a charter member of Norwalk Commandery, Knights Templar, and at the time of his death was the last of the charter members in good standing in the organization. He was also a member of Erie Consistory, Scottish Rite Masons, of Cleveland. He was the fourth eminent commander of the local commandery, serving from 1874 to 1877, inclusive.

Mr. Mack was also one of the founders of the Universalist Church in this city, and gave liberally to its support throughout his life. A number of years ago he presented the church with its splendid pipe organ. He worshipped in his home church, the last time, on Easter Sunday.

Mr. Mack was president of the Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R. at the time of its construction for Commodore C. K. Garrison, by C. R. Greggs as contractor.

Mr. Mack is survived by two children, W. A. Mack, Jr., of Omaha, and Mrs. Cora Curtiss, of Cleveland. One sister, Mrs. Sally Newman, of this city, also survives.

*Mallette, Geo. William*, born Fairfield Co., Conn., Dec. 13, 1813, married Nov. 23, 1836, Amanda Fanton born Fairfield Co., Conn., June 24, 1813, died Norwalk, O., Oct. 15, 1890, daughter of Abigail Fanton, daughter of Capt. Jonathan Beers of Revolutionary Army born Nov. 6, 1774, who with her son, Munson Fanton, born Feb. 3, 1802, came to Lyme 1839. Abigail died Lyme Dec. 16, 1858; Munson died Sept. 14, 1879, at Norwalk. Adelaide A., daughter of Geo. W. and Amanda Mallette, born Lyme March 21, 1840, married William Lane Harrod Oct. 21, 1857, to whom were born Mary Alma Meade, Geo. Henry, Louise, wife of Kent Vroman, and Frederick M.



*Manahan, Charles W.*, Huron County's "grand old man," passed peacefully into eternity Monday, Feb. 15, 1915, at the home of his grandson, C. M. Peckham, 8 Manahan Avenue.

Had he lived till next May 16, he would have been 102 years old.

Born in 1813, in Cayuga County, N. Y., he moved at an early age to Ohio, and was one of the pioneers of the Firelands.

His death was due to exhaustion, from the heavy burden of years. Up to last fall he enjoyed the best of health, and was up and around every day, attending to his houses and rents and business affairs with a steady hand and a clear head. Just two weeks ago he wrote with his own hand an interesting article for the Reflector-Herald of an event of his early youth, when he helped build what was probably the first threshing machine on the face of the globe. Many of the trees on West Main Street that are now giants, were set out by him more than three quarters of a century ago. His 100th birthday in 1913 was celebrated by a gigantic birthday party in which the whole county took part. Details of this interesting life, covering more than a century, are given in his own word in the record of his centennial on page — of this issue..

*Manahan, William A.*, died at Norwalk, Ohio, Aug. 31, 1913, aged 88 years. He was born at Bennett, Cayuga Co., N. Y., April 10, 1825. Married Loretta Garner July 5, 1852. He was a cousin of the centenarian, Charles W. Manahan, and had resided in Bronson and Norwalk from childhood.

His widow and five children survive. The children are A. A. Manahan, of Norwalk; Mrs. Ophelia Cronk, of Ypsilanti, Mich.; Mrs. Vernon H. Redding, of Mansfield, Ohio; Mrs. W. T. Hay, of Norwalk, Ohio, and Merritt Manahan, of Kingston, Canada.

*Manahan, Joseph A.*, died at Bronson, Dec. 1, 1913, aged 92 years, survived by one daughter, Nettie Manahan, of Cleveland, Ohio, and five grandchildren.

*Manahan, Thomas*, son of William and Peggy Ann Manahan, born East Genoa, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1830, came to Norwalk





with his parents a few years later and Feb. 26, 1851, married Almira Cook who died 1908. He was a hotel proprietor in Clyde and Fremont and for five years served as a guard in the Ohio Penitentiary. For several years he kept a boarding house at 31 North Linwood Ave., Norwalk, where he died March 12, 1911, leaving one son, William Manahan.

*Mann, William Riley*, son of Nathaniel, a native of Newburyport, Mass., later of Bennington, Vt., settled in Tioga Co., Pa., where he married Eliza Ford Mann, of Bedford Co., Pa., whose paternal ancestors came from England and whose maternal grandmother was Baron von Zeich of Bohemia, Austria; came to the Firelands in 1835 and remained till 1853 when they removed to Michigan where at Adrian he died Feb., 1882, leaving a son, William d'Alton Mann, born Sandusky Sept. 27, 1839, now a resident of New York City.

*Martin, Dr. Edgar*, son of Gilbert and Hannah Washburn Martin, born Fitchville Oct. 10, 1826, went to Townsend, 1851, and began practice of medicine, married 1853, Mary J. Chapman, of Townsend, took his degree of M. D. at Cleveland Medical College, 1856, was the first physician in Huron Co. to administer chloroform. In 1859 he was elected Justice of the Peace which office he held almost continuously for fifty-one years. Entered the service of the United States as 1st Lt. Co. B, 123d O. V. I., and was mustered out as Capt. of Co. C, 166th O. V. I. In 1883 elected to the Legislature where he served one term. He gave up the practice of medicine in 1883 and made his home in Norwalk where he died June 8, 1910, leaving his wife and three children: Marie, wife of Thomas Bain, of Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. May Smith, of San Francisco, and Hon. Edgar G. Martin, mayor of Norwalk. Three other children: Clarence, Mary E. and Dr. Fred Martin are deceased.

#### S. ANTOINETTE KEELER MARTIN.

*Keeler, Sarah Antoinette*, daughter of Eri and Sally Keeler, was born May 2, 1830. Her early life was spent in Norwalk. She was married to Mr. Nelson E. Martin April 14, 1853. Moved

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### THE HISTORY OF THE

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to Cleveland in 1860 where Mr. Martin was in service of the L. S. & M. S. R. R. For many years he acted as wreck master for that road. He worked for this road for nearly fifty continuous years. In April, 1853, they celebrated their golden wedding, and May 15, 1853, Mrs. Martin passed out of this life. Her remains were brought to Norwalk and laid in the old cemetery back of Episcopal Church.

*Mead, Calvert Augustus*, son of Edmund and Rachel Mead, born June 9, 1834, in the old homestead known as "Hillburn Farm" south of Norwalk, married March 22, 1856, Ellen Mesnard, daughter of Eri Mesnard, born Ithaca, N. Y., April 30, 1836, and came to Huron Co. when a child, and died Dec. 14, 1911. Mr. Mead spent all his life on the farm where he was born and died Oct. 27, 1912, leaving six children (one Frank L. having died 1893), Chas. W. of Cleveland, Byron L. of Norwalk, Clayton B. of Berwyn, Ill., Henry B. of No. Olmstead, O., Elbert S. of Peru, Ind., and Mrs. Gertrude Bailey of Hillburn Farm. He leaves fifteen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

*Mead, William M.*, son of Luther Mead, of Connecticut, who came as a pioneer to Greenwich, where William was born 1825. He moved from Fitchville to Oberlin, 1882, where he died Aug. 17, 1911, leaving two daughters: Mrs. E. L. Clark, of Oberlin, and Mrs. Frank Hunt, of Cross River, N. Y. He was buried at Fitchville.

*Merritt, Dr. William H.*, departed this life August 27, 1912, at his residence, 123 West Main St., Norwalk, Ohio, aged 48 years.

He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Merritt and grandson of the late "Bishop" Hopkins, all of Fairfield, Huron County, Ohio, where he was born April 27, 1864.

In June, 1896, he was married to Mary Elizabeth Ford, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. James B. Ford, of Norwalk.

Mrs. Merritt, one son, William Ford, and one daughter, Cornelia C., survive him.



and the subject of the present paper, the question of the influence of the environment on the development of the individual, is a question of the greatest importance. It is a question which has been discussed by philosophers, scientists, and laymen alike, and which has given rise to some of the most interesting and important theories of the human mind and behavior. The present paper is an attempt to review some of the most important theories of the environment and to show how they have influenced the development of the individual.

The first of the theories which I shall discuss is the theory of the environment as a factor in the development of the individual. This theory is based on the idea that the environment is a powerful influence on the development of the individual, and that the individual is a product of his environment. This theory is based on the work of such writers as Comte, Spencer, and Durkheim, and it is one of the most important theories of the human mind and behavior. The second theory which I shall discuss is the theory of the environment as a factor in the development of the individual. This theory is based on the idea that the environment is a powerful influence on the development of the individual, and that the individual is a product of his environment. This theory is based on the work of such writers as Comte, Spencer, and Durkheim, and it is one of the most important theories of the human mind and behavior.

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Dr. Merritt was an active, forceful and leading citizen, always cheerfully doing his part.



W. H. MERRITT.

At the time of his demise he was a member of the Citizens Bank Directory, Knights of Pythias and of the Presbyterian Church.

*Miles, Almira S.*, daughter of Lemuel Sherman, born Norwalk Tp., March 13, 1839, married March 10, 1861, Sylvester Miles, and resided in Hartland and Townsend Tps., where he died 1890. She came to Norwalk 1903 and made her home on



Townsend Ave. where she died Jan. 9, 1911, leaving two daughters, Rosa D. of Norwalk, and Mrs. W. A. Rose of Hartland.

*Miller, Mary L.*, daughter of James M. Lee, born New London May 15, 1844, married Aaron Coggeshall with whom she lived for 40 years and after his death moved in 1894 to Los Angeles, Cal., where she married Henry Miller and where she died Dec. 2, 1913, leaving her husband and three brothers: John M. Lee, of San Diego, Cal.; Henry A. Lee, of Cleveland, and Geo. W. Lee, of Clarksfield.

*Miller, Mrs. Nancy*, died at her home in Fremont, Ohio, Oct. 31, 1912, aged 79 years.

Nancy J. Otis was born Feb. 1, 1833, at Berlin Heights, O., was married in 1854 to Anson H. Miller, who was Cashier and President of the First National Bank of Fremont. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary Otis Hayes, wife of Webb C. Hayes, of Fremont.

*Mitchell, Mrs. Lucinda C.*, widow of the late Philander Mitchell, died Monday morning, May 2, 1910, at the home of her brother, E. R. Cherry, of Townsend Avenue.

The only living relative of the deceased is her brother, with whom she made her home. The wife of Dr. T. F. Hildreth, who passed away several years ago, was a sister. The deceased was born in Ohio in 1831. She had been a resident of this city for 21 years.

*Mitchell, Henry S.*, was born in Mount Vernon, Knox Co., Ohio, Sept. 7, 1837, son of Mathew H. and Anna Sparrow Mitchell, and died at Norwalk, Ohio, Nov. 10, 1914, aged 77 years.

His grandfather, Samuel Sparrow, was a pioneer of Lyme Township, and one of the eighteen organizers of the "Parish of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church of Norwalk, Ohio," Jan. 20, 1821.

Mr. Mitchell was a graduate of Kenyon College; studied law and was admitted to the bar in Mt. Vernon.

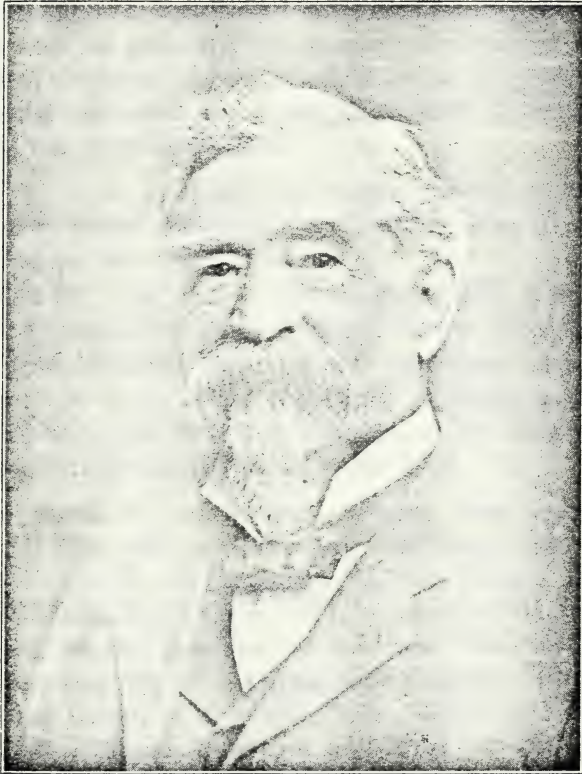
In 1861 he established a law office in Norwalk and from





that date became an active, influential and respected figure in business and social life of Norwalk.

February 4, 1862, he married Miss Delila, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Yale, of Norwalk, Ohio, who with an only daughter, Mrs. E. T. Brown, nee Mary Mitchell, with two



H. S. MITCHELL

grandsons, one granddaughter and one sister, Mary, of Norwalk, survive him.

At his demise he was and long had been a Knight Templar; member of the Huron County Humane Society; life member of The Whittlesey Academy of Arts and Sciences, its Secre-

During the summer of 1912, the following cases were reported to the  
 health department, which were all cases of the same disease.  
 The first case was reported on July 1, 1912, and the last on  
 July 15, 1912. The cases were all of the same type, and all  
 were of the same type.



FIGURE 1

The following cases were all of the same type, and all were of the same type.  
 The first case was reported on July 1, 1912, and the last on July 15, 1912.  
 The cases were all of the same type, and all were of the same type.

tary, member of its board of trustees and executive committee; member of The Young Men's Library and Reading Room Association, its trustees and executive committee; member and clerk of the Vestry of Saint Paul's Church for many years. He had served as City Clerk, City Solicitor and for many years and until his decease, as Justice of the Peace of Norwalk.

*Moffit, E. Jackson*, born New York state May 5, 1828, came to Fairfield with his parents 1833, married Nov. 3, 1852, Reba Baker, died at the home where he had lived for 45 years Dec. 4, 1912, leaving his wife and one son, D. S. Moffit, four grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

*Morse, G. W.*, an aged and well known resident of Huron County, died at Grand Junction, Col., Tuesday, Aug. 9, at the home of his niece, Mrs. N. U. Foster.

The deceased, who was in his eighty-seventh year, was born in New York state but came to Huron County when a child.

The nearest relatives surviving the aged man are three grandchildren, Dr. R. L. Morse and Dr. F. E. Morse now (deceased) of this city, and Mrs. E. S. Fentress, of Des Moines, Ia., and the niece with whom he resided in the West.

*Munger, Orrin W.*, son of Rufus Munger, born near Norwalk Nov. 17, 1834, went to Cleveland, 1848, and clerked in a store till 1857 when he and his brother, Sheldon Munger, opened a store at St. Johns, Mich., where, 1881, he married Ella Walker, organized and became president of the First National Bank, 1885, and died Aug. 26, 1911, leaving four children: Olive W., wife of Roman Leiber, of Muscogee, Okla.; Henry McElroy, of Portland, Ore.; Thomas Lawrence and Fred, of St. Johns, Mich.

*McConnell, William Riley*, son of James and Margaret McConnell, born Belfast, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1825. Came with his parents by wagon to New London Tp., 1833. There were then only two houses in New London Village. They bought 56 acres at \$5 per acre. William married Feb. 26, 1852, Lydia L. Carvey, daughter of William and Eunice Carvey, pioneers, born May





3, 1833, and died Feb. 17, 1903. He died in Rochester, Lorain Co., Dec. 30, 1913, leaving four children: Stewart, Edwin, Etha and Nellie.

*McDonald, Charlotte*, nee Parrett, born Somersetshire, Eng., July 21, 1823, settled near Huron, 1841, married Sept. 7, 1844, Rodger McDonald and moved to near Goshen, Ind. Mr. McDonald went to California with the 49ers. Upon his return in 1851 they settled in Bronson, moved to North Fairfield. 1883, where Mr. McDonald died 1898. Mrs. McDonald died at home of her son Angus in Norwalk, O., Nov. 9, 1910, leaving two sons, one daughter and five grandchildren.

*McKesson, Isaac*, son of Isaac (died 1854) and Elizabeth Caldwell McKesson, grandson of John McKesson who came from Scotland 1760, born Lycoming Co., Pa., June 12, 1821, settled with parents at Venice, 1827, married Oct. 28, 1841, Zorada Jane Hunt whose parents settled in Norwalk, 1816, moved to Collins, 1869, where Mrs. McKesson died 1878, leaving two children, L. V. McKesson, of Toledo, and Nancy, wife of Geo. D. Liles, of Collins. Mr. McKesson married March, 1880, Mrs. Harriet Reed Emerson who died July, 1886. He married Nov. 1, 1887, Rebecca Jane Balliet Van Buskirk and died Collins, Aug. 3, 1912.

Mr. McKesson always took a deep interest in the public affairs of the community in which he lived, and was also a leader in republican politics in that community, and was called to various positions of trust. He served several terms as trustee of Groton and Townsend Townships, was commissioner of Erie County for two terms, and in both Erie and Huron Counties was a member of township boards of education. He assisted in organizing the first county fair association in Erie County, and after his removal to Huron County was a director in the Huron County Agricultural Society; likewise was he active in the movement which resulted in the establishment of the Children's Home in Huron County, and for twenty-two years served as a trustee of the Home, resigning that office on account of ill health.

and the American Medical Association. It is the policy of the Association to publish all the work of its members and to make it available to the public. The Association is a non-profit organization and its funds are derived from the contributions of its members.

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*Nickerson, Henry C.*, of 53 Franklin St., died Sept. 21, 1912.

Mr. Nickerson was born in Townsend Township, Huron County, Ohio, Sept. 4, 1830, and had recently passed his 82d birthday. He was a member of the 192d Regiment, O. V. I., during the Civil War, and also belonged to the Squirrel Hunters. His wife died six years ago. He is survived by two children, Wellington Nickerson and Mrs. Anna Bown, both of this city; also by one granddaughter, Mrs. Bertha DeVoe, of Cleveland, and by two great-grandchildren.

*Norton, Eliza Bott*, died on Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1911. She was born Aug. 10, 1821, at Barden County, Leicestershire, England, to William and Anna Green Bott. The family came to Norwalk April 18, 1834, and settled on the Medina Road in Townsend Township.

July 13, 1845, she was united in marriage to Mr. James Harris Norton, of Norwalk. To them have been born seven children, three of whom survive: William, of Norwalk; Eugene, of Crystal Springs, Miss., and Mrs. Martha Luteman, of Olen. She is mourned by the aged husband; by the three children; by twelve grandchildren, and seventeen great-grandchildren.

*Norton, Dewitt C.*, a venerable and highly-respected pioneer resident of Huron county, died Tuesday, November 22, 1910, at his home southeast of this city, at the ripe old age of 83 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Mr. Norton was born December 10, 1826, at Poultney, Vt., a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Norton, with whom he came to Huron county in 1834, at the age of eight years.

Mr. Norton was twice married, his first wife dying many years ago. He leaves to mourn his demise, his widow, Mrs. Mahala Norton, and two sons by the former marriage: Dr. J. P. Norton, Bellevue, and Horace H. Norton, who resides on the home farm. Two daughters, Mary and Sarah Norton, died when young.

*Oats, Anthony*, born Gainesboro, Lincolnshire, Eng., Oct. 2, 1802, came to Monroeville August, 1831, married August,





1832, Jane Atkinson, daughter of Joseph and Mary Atkinson born Wildsworth, Lincolnshire, Eng., June, 1809, came with her father and two sisters to Monroeville, 1831. They followed farming in various parts of Huron Co. until 1881 when they moved to Greenwich where he died July, 1886. Mrs. Oates died at North Fairfield Oct., 1887, leaving four children: Sarah Ellen, born July 28, 1833; Mary Elizabeth, 1835; John George, Feb. 8, 1837, and Jane E. Craig, March 31, 1842.

*Olds, Charles H.*, son of Davis Olds, born Birmingham, May 14, 1837, married 1838 Sarah Taft, died Fort Wayne, Ind., April 29, 1911, leaving four sons: Fred. G., of Fort Wayne; F. H. and C. D., of Los Angeles, Cal., and Harry, of Gallipolis, Ohio.

*Olney, Eurette C.*, daughter of Chauncey C. and Eliza Ann Pettis, born Ripley Tp. Feb. 22, 1844, married Sept. 29, 1863, Chauncey R. Bellville and lived in New London where he died 1885, married Jan. 29, 1895, Oliver A. Olney, of Detroit, Mich., and moved to North Fairfield where she died March 24, 1911, leaving her husband and two sons, William G. and Clarence E. Bellville.

#### MAJOR HARTWELL OSBORN.

*Osborn, Hartwell*, was the oldest son of the late John R. Osborn, who was for many years a resident of Norwalk, and one of the leading lawyers of the Huron County Bar, and at one time represented the County in the House of Representatives of the Ohio Legislature.

Major Osborn was born in Norwalk, on the 17th day of August, 1840, and died in Evanston, Illinois, on the 15th day of November, 1914. He entered Western Reserve College in 1859, in the class of 1863, and received the degree of A. B. from that institution in 1890.

He enlisted in the 55th Regiment, O. V. I., in November, 1861, was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and served with the regiment until its muster out, holding successfully the rank of First Lieutenant, Captain and Major.

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From 1867 to 1869 he was Deputy Collector of Customs at Toledo, Ohio. From 1870 to 1883, he was engaged in manufacturing at Toledo. From 1880 until his death he was Railroad Commercial Agent in the South and at Chicago.

He was married to Miss Kate Monroe, who survives him. He is survived also by two daughters, Anna and Mrs. Kate Card.

The writer of this sketch knew Major Osborn intimately from his early childhood, through all his life, having served with him during the war, in the 55th Regiment, and is therefore able to testify concerning him, and to do so affords him the greatest pleasure.

As a boy and young man he was bright, intelligent and clean. As a soldier, he was brave, efficient and enthusiastic; shirking no duty, shrinking from no danger. He was wounded in the battle of Chancellorsville, while his regiment was engaged with the enemy, fell into the enemy's hands and was afterwards exchanged.

As a man he was upright, honest, energetic, public-spirited, devoted to his family, courteous to all. "None knew him but to love him, none named him but to praise."

He was a professing Christian, and his life exemplified the sincerity of that profession.

Good-bye Comrade! Since your spirit took its heavenward flight, earth is less attractive than before. May we meet again!  
May 24, 1915. C. P. Wickham.

*Palmer, Preston*, son of Samuel and Eliza Curtiss Palmer, born Fitchville Jan. 6, 1834, married June 26, 1859, Elthena Crane who died 1890, married Mrs. Joanna Van Vechten Smith June 11, 1892, and died at Fitchville Nov. 18, 1911. He served his country in the Artillery during the Civil War. His father was a son of Samuel P. Palmer, of Connecticut, and came to Fitchville in 1819.

*Parker, Alexander*, son of Ormel and Hannah Parker, of Vermont, born Florence Aug. 27, 1823, married Mary Small, 1856, died Florence, 1893, leaving six children: Perry, Charles,





J. D., Frank, Anna and Dollie. The father, Ormel Parker, died in Florence July 5, 1865.

*Parker, George W.*, well known florist, at 346 East Main St., died April 29, 1912. The deceased was 77 years old and was a native of Bronson Township.

He was married in July, 1863, and is survived by his wife and three children, Miss Achsa Parker and Willard Parker, of this city, and Miss Phoebe Parker, of Valley City, North Dakota.

*Parrott, John*, son of William and Hannah Lee Parrott, born Taunton, Eng., April 7, 1821, came to this country when a child and July 28, 1847, married Jane Harkness whose mother, Martha Samples, was the first white woman to settle in Fairfield Township. Mr. Parrott was one of the "49ers" but returned to Ripley where he died June 16, 1910, leaving two children: Charlotte A. and Frank, and seven grandchildren.

*Parsons, Nelson*, son of Levi and Charlotte Parsons, born Vermilion Tp., Aug. 29, 1826, married 1849 Sarah Ann Fowler who died Oct. 28, 1903. He died at the home of his only surviving daughter, Jennie, wife of Louis W. Stone, of Vermilion, July 8, 1913. Five sons all died before their parents.

*Patrick, Delano R.*, oldest of the five sons of Shepard and Deborah Patrick, born Lyons, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1824, came with his parents to Norwalk 1835, entered Gambier College, 1837, went overland to California, 1849, and remained there ten years. Returned to Norwalk, 1859, and engaged with his father in the Dry Goods business which he followed for thirty years. Married July 20, 1872, Mary Silva, died at his home 56 Milan St., Oct. 22, 1909, leaving his wife and two sons: B. Fred, of Norwalk, and Shepard S., of Buffalo, and one granddaughter, Marjorie Quay, of Norwalk.

*Patrick, Jarman*, son of James Jarman Patrick (born Norfolk Co., Eng., 1809, killed by falling tree, 1842) and Lucy A. Tucker, native of New York State who died Oct. 1, 1886, aged 72 years, born Florence Dec. 11, 1836, married Feb. 2, 1861, Maryette Hill (born Townsend Aug. 24, 1841, daughter of Moses



Hill and Sallie Brooks, natives of Delaware Co., N. Y.), enlisted May 2, '61, Co. B, 166 O. V. I., discharged from Co. F. Sept. 9, '61, died on his farm in Townsend Tp. May 22, 1898, where he had lived since 1862.

*Patrick, Malcom*, son of Shepard and Deborah Patrick, born 83 West Main St., Norwalk, O., March 13, 1835, married Oct. 24, 1860, Caroline D., daughter of Henry M. and Jennette Nickles Wooster, and engaged with his father-in-law in the Dry Goods and Drug business on the southwest corner of East Main and Linwood Ave. After Mr. Wooster's death he discontinued the dry goods but continued the drug business until a few years before his death which occurred in Toledo Feb. 4, 1914. He leaves his wife and two children: Mrs. T. C. Stevens of Mordoff, Cal., and Dr. Harry M. Patrick of Elyria.

*Perrin, Emily*, daughter of Frederick and Harriet Coggeshall, born New York State 1832, came while a young girl with her parents to Townsend Tp., married Joseph Perrin of Milan, 1856, died March 5, 1911, leaving her husband, daughter Mrs. J. S. Clark, grandson George Clark, and sister Miss Pauline Coggeshall of Norwalk.

*Perrin, Joseph*, a highly respected resident of Erie County, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Amos Clark, residing between Bellevue and Clyde, Thursday, May 9, 1912, being 85 years old.

With the exception of the past year and a half, during which time he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Clark, Mr. Perrin was a lifelong resident of Milan. Besides his daughter, he is survived by two brothers, William Perrin, of Norwalk, and Judson Perrin, of Milan, and by one sister, Mrs. William Schubert, of Norwalk.

*Pelton, Adelia Ann*, nee Klady, born Florence, July 18, 1842, married July 5, 1858, Geo. W. Pelton, died in Florence Nov. 30, 1910, leaving one son, Eugene, and granddaughter Mrs. Levengood.





*Persing, Mrs. Eliza G.*, of 105 Townsend Avenue, died Monday, April 15, 1912, at 8 o'clock, at the home of Miss Ella Butler, 101 Townsend Avenue. She was over eighty years of age.

Mrs. Persing was a daughter of the late Samuel Gibbs and had lived in Norwalk for many years previous to her death. She was twice married, her first husband being the late Miner Lawrence, who died about twenty-five years ago. Later she was married to Isaac Persing, who died over twenty years ago.

Mrs. Persing was a sister of the late Mrs. J. H. Pitezel, of this city, and has numerous relatives now living in Norwalk. Harley B. Gibbs, of Cleveland, is a nephew of the deceased.

*Peirce, John S.*, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Peirce of Lyme Tp., born Jan., 1843, served as Corporal Co. H., 88 O. V. I., from July 15, '63, to July 5, '65, married March 2, 1870, Jane Ann Auckland who died July 20, 1908. He filled the offices of Township Trustee and Infirmary Director. He died at his home on East Main St., Bellevue, June 22, 1909, leaving one daughter, Nellie J., two brothers: Chas. S. of Lyme and Samuel B. of Pasadena, Cal., and one sister, Mrs. Sarah Browning of Francis, Fla.

*Pond, Stephen*, son of Abel Pond and Eunice Curtiss, born Lenox, Mass., Sept. 29, 1782, was twice married, first to Elizabeth Streater, then to Mabel Webster; came to Windham, Portage Co., 1832, and to New London Tp., 1852, where he died Dec. 1, 1868. His children were Daniel S. and Stephen, Jr., by his first wife—Betsy, Eliza, Jairus, Lucy and Harriet by his second wife. Elizabeth Streater was born Poultney, Vt., March 27, 1785, died Dec. 22, 1810. Mabel Webster born Whitehall, N. Y., died New London, Dec. 6, 1868.

*Pond, Asahel Ashley*, son of Daniel S. Pond and Clarissa Ashley, born Middlebury, Knox Co., Ohio, May 28, 1829, married Mary M., daughter of Miner Crandall of Russia Tp., Lorain Co., May, 1853, served as a private in Co. G, 101 O. V. I., from Feb. 24 to Aug. 27, '65, died Norwalk, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1913.



leaving his wife and two children: Norman Murray and Carlössie, wife of T. Penfield Kellogg, and her two children, Marjorie F. and Raymond P. Kellogg.

*Pond, Gilman Bryant*, 2d son of Daniel S. Pond (who died at Norwalk, Ohio), born Middlebury, O., July 19, 1830, married Mary Jane McGorgan of Norwalk, died Marion, O., Aug. 11, 1863, leaving one daughter, Marie Cecelia, who married Aug. 11, 1874, Geo. B. Morse clerk Abbott & Sors Drug Store, who later established a Drug Store in Huron where he died leaving his son Harry G. in charge of the business.

*Post, William H.*, son of Ashbel G. Post (see 1884, p. 110), born Fitchville Tp., Jan. 17, 1835, married March 9, 1880, Emma B., sister of W. O. Smith of Norwalk and went to Colorado and Cincinnati, returning to Norwalk where he died No. 42 West Seminary St., March 13, 1912, leaving his wife and one sister, Mrs. Eleanor Ruggles.

*Prentiss, Catharine Louise*, daughter of John Clarke and Elizabeth Lloyd, born in Crooks, Parish of Newent, Gloucester, Eng., Oct. 18, 1825, settled on Pipe Creek, Erie Co., 1836, moved to Bellevue, 1845, where Mrs. Clarke died 1861. Mary Catherine was a student in the old Norwalk Seminary, married 1853 Edwin Prentiss and made her home in Monroeville where she died April 4, 1910, leaving her husband and three children: Theodore and Catharine of Monroeville and Fred L. of Cleveland, who has two children.

*Prosser, William Stuart*, was born in Hartland Township May 4, 1833. Died Dec. 28, 1909, aged 76 years, 7 months and 24 days. He was the son of Benjamin and Mary Jane Arnot Prosser. He has lived his entire life on the same farm. He belonged to the 166th Regiment, Co. H, and served his time faithfully; was honorably discharged. He also was a member of Townsend Post for many years. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife, four daughters, one brother, one sister, six grandchildren.

*Randolph, Mary C.*, daughter of Eri Keeler (see 1895, p. 148) and Sally Keeler (see 1882, p. 163), born 15 Whittlesey



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Ave., then known as Mechanic St., Norwalk, Apr. 1, 1836, married Apr. 11, 1858, G. W. F. Randolph of Plainfield, N. J., who died some years ago. Mrs. Randolph died at Plainfield, N. J., March 5, 1912, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Florence Groondyke. She was a sister of Mrs. H. B. Johnson of Norwalk, Col. Wm. B. Keeler, now deceased of Chicago, the late Isaac Keeler of Fremont.

*Read, Abigail*, daughter of Rev. Ezra Leonard a Disciple minister, born Cuyahoga Co., March 29, 1824, moved with her parents to Greenfield, 1835, where her mother died the same year; her father married Sophronia Webb and moved to Webb Settlement, 1836. She married, 1844, Rev. Edward D. Webb who went to North Fairfield in 1850, where in partnership with Dr. Bronson he practiced medicine till his death, 1853. She married, 1859, Abram P. Read, brother of Franklin Read of Norwalk. He died in Colorado, 1889. She died and was buried at Sulphur Springs, Colo., March 5, 1911, leaving six children: Ruth S. Frazier of Kansas, Esther E. Davis and Ezra H. Webb of East Norwalk, E. D. Webb of Boulder, Colo., Cassius M. Read of Oklahoma and Park A. Read of Leal, Colo., and a stepdaughter Mrs. Marie Read of Los Angeles, Cal.

*Redfield, Mrs. Phoebe Parker*, died in Norwalk, Ohio, January 31, 1914, aged 85 years. She was born in Bronson, Huron Co., Ohio, in 1829, and married Willard W. Redfield so long editor of the Norwalk Experiment, 184—.

*Reed, David Henry, M. D.*, son of Shadrach Reed and Sallie Roscoe, born Greenwich Tp., 1832, graduated from the Homeopathic Medical School, Cleveland, 1854, and at once began his practice in North Fairfield, married 1855 Caroline Long of Greenwich Tp., who was born Cayuga Co., N. Y.; in 1863 by appointment of Gov. Todd organized 3d Regt., O. N. G., and was elected its Colonel, member of Fairfield School Board fifteen years, elected 1893, and again 1895 to the Legislature; died March 21, 1910, leaving three children: Judge Chas. S. Reed of



Sandusky, Metta, wife of Probate Judge Arthur E. Rowley, and Fannie.

*Reed, Edwin*, ninety-three years old, who was born in North Monroe-ville, and who for many years resided in Monroe-ville, died at his home in Toledo Monday afternoon, July 17, 1911. Mr. Reed has been a resident of Toledo for forty years, having gone to that city from Bowling Green, where he had been engaged in the banking business in the firm of Reed & Merry.

Mr. Reed is survived by two daughters, Mrs. George H. Ketcham, and Miss Mattie Reed.

*Reed, Husted E.*, brother of above, born 1847, married Ella Holloway of Hillsdale, Mich., died North Fairfield, March 10, 1910, leaving his wife and five children: Ralph of Plymouth, Fred of the U. S. Navy, Jennie of North Fairfield, Mrs. Clara Page of Shilow and Mrs. Sybil Lamon of Texas and one sister, Mrs. Alfred E. Griffin of Bellefontaine.

*Reed, Rose A.*, daughter of Lemuel Sherman (see 1894, p. 151), born Norwalk Tp., March 22, 1843, married W. Randolph Reed, May 14, 1869, who died Sept. 9, 1902. She died 38 N. Pleasant St., leaving one daughter, Winnie B., wife of Lloyd Gebhart, another daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Robinson, died some years previously.

*Rexford, Mrs. Georgiana*, died at Norwalk, Ohio, January 24, 1915, aged 67 years, born in Bronson Township but resident of Norwalk since childhood. She was the only daughter of the late Ira and Martha Lake. In 1868 she married John W. Rexford who with her aged mother survive her. She left no issue.

*Rice, Mary Eliza*, daughter of Theodore and Abigail King (see 1898, p. 340), born Olena April 2, 1842, married Ives B. Rice, died North Fairfield May 10, 1914, leaving her husband, three sons, one daughter and two grandchildren.

*Rickey, Theodore*, born Sussex Co., N. J., Jan. 24, 1835,





came with his parents to Monroeville 1843, enlisted Co. A, 3d O. V. C., discharged 1864, married Feb. 1, 1870, Eliza Gilbert and settled near Clyde, died Clyde March 10, 1912, leaving his wife and one adopted daughter, Mrs. Alice Ferkel of Clyde, and four sisters: Mrs. Sarah Gilmore of Rochester, Ill., Mrs. Hannah Rowcliffe of Princeville, Ill., Mrs. Emma Boughan of Jackson, Mich., and Mrs. Ella Briggs of Lima, N. Y.

*Robbins, Chester*, born Bronson Tp. Aug. 7, 1843, married Dec. 23, 1868, Mary S. Baker, died Norwalk Tp., March 5, 1914, leaving wife and three children: Arthur W. of Townsend, John S. of Bronson and Martha wife of William H. Garner of Norwalk Tp.

*Robinson, Elisha*, son of Thomas and Emeline Robinson (see 1876, p. 105), born Dec. 27, 1839, married March 20, 1862, Elizabeth Myers of New Washington, served as a member of Co. I, 29th O. V. I., died Norwich Tp. March 29, 1912, leaving five children: John, George, Clarence, Amanda wife of A. J. Fries and Ella wife of Casper Fries all living near Havana. He also leaves 10 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

*Roe, A. G.*, born in Peru April 14, 1850, died on farm where born April 5, 1913. He was the only child of Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Roe, and leaves surviving a widow, one daughter Anna G., and one son, Ryerson.

*Roe, Harriet C.*, sister of Thompson F. Hildreth (see above) born Tompkins, Co., N. Y., Oct. 18, 1828, came when a child to Fairfield Tp., married Joseph Roe who died many years ago. She died at her home No. 12 North Pleasant St., Norwalk, Oct. 16, 1912.

*Rogers, Fannie M.*, daughter of Levi Wilson and Lucy Kellogg, born Norwalk Jan. 31, 1833, cor. East Main and South Prospect Sts., married Feb. 6, 1851, Samuel J. Rogers who died Nov. 21, 1893, since which time she has resided with her daughter on Norwood Ave. road where she died Nov. 13, 1911, leaving one daughter, Emma J., wife of John Vaughn of Nor-



walk, two sons, Fremont and Dayton of Emporia, Kans. One son, Frank W., died in Findlay, O., Dec. 18, 1910. There are also five grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

*Rowland, Levi Oran*, son of Oran and Betty D. Rowland (see 1882, p. 143) born Clarksfield Tp. Dec. 20, 1838, enlisted Aug. 11, '62, Co. D, 101st O. V. I., and was severely wounded at battle of Stone River Dec. 31, 1862, discharged Feb. 15, '64, moved to St. Louis, Mich., 1867, married Sept. 30, 1868, Viola A. Greenwood, died Clarksfield Sept. 29, 1910, leaving four children: Hubert W. and Bertha M. of Clarksfield, Roy E. of Berlin Heights and Levi Oran of Toledo, O.

*Rowland, Sophia*, died at the home of her niece Mrs. Henry S. Mitchell, October 9, 1912. Miss Rowland was born at Southeast Putnam Co., N. Y., November 17, 1836, and came to Norwalk about in 186—. She was elected librarian of the Young Men's Library and Reading Room Association and continued to hold that responsible position for 35 years, until advancing years and failing health caused her to decline re-election.

*Ruffing, Joseph*, son of Joseph Ruffing and Elizabeth Schwartz, born Bavaria, 1830, came to Sherman Tp., 1836, married Oct. 21, 1856, Mary J. daughter of Lawrence Geiger who died July 23, 1877, married April 13, 1880, Mary Quisno of Sherman Tp., died June 19, 1910, leaving seven children: Mrs. Peter Krupp of Carey, Mrs. John Glassman of Franks, Mrs. John Witter of Bucyrus, Mrs. Josephine Kalt and Victoria Ruffing of Norwalk, Frank and Michael of Carey; 44 grandchildren and 7 great-grandchildren.

*Safford, Cordelia M.*, daughter of Harry, son of David Walker, born Berlin Aug. 15, 1831, graduated Oberlin, 1859, married Aug. 25, 1859, her classmate John Safford who graduated from the Theological Seminary, 1862, and was called to the Cong. Ch. of Bellevue, died Crawfordsville, Ind., 1881, and Mrs. Safford made her home in Oberlin where she died March 7, 1914. Her son Philo died a short time before.



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*Sanders, Charles M.*, son of John C. (see 1907, p. 1419) born Feb. 9, 1835, Peru Tp., married Dec. 30, 1869, Louise daughter of John Eaton Morse and Mary Ann Simmons (see 1882, p. 167) enlisted in Co. E, 64 O. V. I., lived in Peru Tp. till 1905 when he moved to 236 E. Main St., Norwalk, where he died June 22, 1910, leaving his wife and two children, Aro D. of Norwalk and Harry E. who lies on the old farm in Peru.

*Schultz, Mrs. Caroline Wilhelmina*, died Saturday, January 14, 1911, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Lorch, in Perkins township, Erie county. Her age, according to the certificate of death filed by the undertaker, was 101 years, four months and eleven days.

Mrs. Schultz was born in Pomerania, East Prussia, September 3, 1809, and she came to America with her husband about forty years ago. Before settling in Perkins township the couple lived for a short time near Ravenna, Ohio.

*Scott, Harriet A.*, eldest daughter of Samuel Husted and Tamazon Rowland who came to Clarksfield Tp., 1817, born Aug. 16, 1831, married Samuel I. Scott May 15, 1862, died Jan. 25, 1914, leaving her husband.

*Scott, Mary A.*, daughter of Chas. and Phoebe Smith, born Aug. 3, 1820, Florence Tp., married Nov. 30, 1845, Henry Prosser of Townsend who died May 15, 1850, leaving two sons: Harvey of Wakeman and Alfredo of Indianapolis, Ind.; married Nov. 13, 1864, Nelson Scott who died Townsend 1881; she died at Wakeman March 31, 1911.

*Shaffer Christopher S.*, son of Christopher and Catherine Sherarts, born Florence Tp. July 4, 1827, married May 17, 1850, Mary J. Whiting, died Vermilion May 9, 1911, leaving his wife.

*Shaffer, David*, son of Lambert Shaffer, Jr., who was a son of Lambert, Sr., a soldier of the Revolution, born New York state March 3, 1802, came with his parents to Florence Tp., 1815, married, 1828, Hannah Sherarts (born Aug. 16, 1811),



died Oct. 14, 1913, leaving one daughter, Mrs. C. B. Taylor of Urbana. There are 6 grandchildren and 4 great-grandchildren.

*Shelton, Mary Ann*, daughter of Moses Trumbull, born Florence Tp., Dec. 24, 1837, married Lyman S. Scott (see 1878, p. 111) Aug. 8, 1858, who died leaving two sons: Louis Robert and Moses Trumbull Scott of Wakeman. She married again Oct. 1895, Henry Shelton, who survives her. She died at Wakeman, Feb. 20, 1913.

*Sherman, Cyrus Wilbur*, son of William Sherman and Charlotte Sanders, born Vermilion Sept. 2, 1843, moved to Iowa 1850, married Mary ———, served in Co. C, 38 Iowa V. I. His wife died in Iowa and he returned to Norwalk and made his home at 10½ Mill St. where he died Jan. 27, 1914, leaving five children: Mrs. W. H. Jackson of Norwalk, Frank S. and Mrs. Abbie Scott of Waterloo, Iowa, and Will of Carvil, Col., and Bert of New Hampden, Iowa, and one sister, Mrs. Chas. Stacey of Norwalk.

*Sherman Sally*, daughter of Wm. Buckman and Jennette Brown, born Anne, Arundel Co., Md., Jan. 29, 1830, came to the Firelands 1835, married Geo. B. Sherman Nov. 20, 1850, died March, 1915, leaving four children: Georgie, Alma, Hattie and Justin.

*Simmons, George*, son of Cyrus Simmons and Hannah Lewis, born Peru Tp., Dec. 25, 1830, married Sarah E. daughter of Philip Harpster and Polly Weaver born Bloomsburg, Pa., May 19, 1834, died 1911. They moved to Norwalk, 1882, and made their home at 213 West Main St., where he died Aug. 22, 1914, leaving four children: Ida J. and Eva V. of Norwalk, Louis F. of Peru, Mrs. A. P. Cole of North Fairfield and one sister, Mrs. Sabra West of Ridgefield. He served as County Commissioner 1883 to 1889, city councilman 1889 to 1893.

*Simmons, John*, son of Chas. B. Simmons (see 1896, p. 155) born Greenfield Tp. Aug. 28, 1842, served in Co. M, O. V. H. A., married Sept. 30, 1868, Elizabeth A., daughter of John Richards





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*Simmons, John*, son of Chas. B. Simmons (see 1896, p. 155) born Greenfield Tp. Aug. 28, 1842, served in Co. M, O. V. H. A., married Sept. 30, 1868, Elizabeth A., daughter of John Richards



of Norwich Tp., died Greenwich April 23, 1913, leaving his wife and one son, George B. of Greenfield Tp.

*Simmons, Mrs. Sarah*, whose maiden name was Sarah Harris, and who was born in Milan and educated in the old Milan Seminary, died Saturday March 4, 1911, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Marcellus L. Countryman, at St. Paul, Minn. She was the wife of the late Rufus Simmons who was born and reared in Greenfield and was a brother of the late Mrs. G. T. Stewart, of this city.

*Simons*, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. W. Coon in Florence, near Wakeman, Ohio, Sunday, Sept. 19th, 1909, Mrs. Mary Jane Simons, aged 82 years, 5 months and 16 days.

Mary Jane Thayer was born near Clarksfield, Huron Co., O., April 3d, 1827.

She was married Sept. 10th, 1846, at Huron, Ohio, to Truman Simons. To this union were born four children, two of whom survive her: Mrs. A. W. Coon, with whom she was living at the time of her death, and S. W. Simons, of Vermilion, O.

*Simpson, Susan M.*, born in Little Valley, Cataraugus Co., N. Y., Sept. 11, 1832, came to Berlin when quite young, married in Cambridge, Ill., in Oct., 1862, to Henry V. Clawson, died Nov. 26, 1909.

*Sly, Robert*, son of John Sly and Philena Titus, born August 24, 1829, and made his home in Townsend Tp., married, Dec. 4, 1861, Jane B. Draper of Bronson who died Norwalk Jan. 5, 1910; Robert Sly died at Townsend Sept. 28, 1909. They leave three children: Dr. Arthur Sly of Townsend, Mrs. Clara P. Everts of Norwalk and Nettie L., wife of A. T. Gamber of Wakeman.

*Smith, Horace Turner*, born Berlin Tp. Jan. 12, 1822, a personal friend of Thomas A Edison, married Susan E. who died Apr. 24, 1912, aged 85, and died on the farm where he was born two miles east of Berlin Heights, Sept. 21, 1911,





leaving his aged wife and five children: Alice M., wife of Arthur J. Nickles of Berlin Tp., C. F. Smith of Berlin Heights, Guerdon W. of Anacortes, Wash., Lucius H., Deputy state fire marshal of Sandusky and Norton T. of Avon Park, Fla.

*Smith, Joseph*, son of John Smith and Maria Glassner, born Bronson Tp. Dec. 4. 1837, married May 5, 1863, Katherine Reimel, daughter of John Reimel and Appolonia Dony, born Sept. 1, 1841, Hildenhausen, Lorraine, Germany. He died Norwalk Oct. 15, 1912, leaving his wife and five sons: Frank of Hamilton, Ind., Albert of Columbus, O., Will of California, Carl and Edward of Norwalk; two brothers, Peter of Norwalk and Nicholas of Cincinnati; three sisters: Mrs. Minnie Wetstein and Mrs. Kate Brown of Norwalk and Mrs. Geo. Whitmill of Toledo. In 1873 Mr. Smith and P. D. Willoughby founded the old lumber business on Benedict Ave. William Humberger joined the partnership, 1880, Mr. Willoughby retired, 1886, and Mr. Smith in 1901 and the business is continued as The William Humberger Lumber Co. now located on Woodlawn Ave. in the old D. E. Morehouse Mill.

*Smith, Sarah*, daughter of Willis R. Smith who came from Scipio, N. Y., 1824, born Greenwich Oct. 23, 1825, died Greenwich Sept. 7, 1910, the last of a family of eight.

*Southard Amelia*, daughter of Brewer Dodge (a soldier of the Revolution in Capt. Daniel Carlisle's Co. of Col. Timothy Bedells Regt.) and Anna Brainard (who came with her brother John Brainard, a soldier of 1812, to Milan in 1828), born March 23, 1823, at Colbrook N. H., married, 1838, Levi Fletcher who died Norwalk 1884 leaving two children: William who died Norwalk 1884 (leaving one son William of Norwalk) and Hester, Mrs. Crandall, who has five children: Mrs. Ed Knapper, Mrs. Wm. Parker, Mrs. Harley Bowen, Mrs. DeForest E. Ewell, Will and Frank. Mrs. Fletcher married, 1888, Willard J. Southard who died Chicago, 1903. Mrs. Southard died at the home of Frank L. Crandall, 30 E. League St., Norwalk, June 10, 1910.

*Spaulding, Joseph*, for many years a resident of Weaver's



Corners, from which place he removed to Bellevue, died at his home in Bellevue last Tuesday, March 12, 1912, aged eighty-three years. Mr. Spaulding was born in New York State, and when he was twelve years old he came with his parents to Ohio, locating on a farm near Sand Hill, Erie County, where he was married to Miss Mary Cox, who died in 1891. A daughter survives, she is Mrs. Alberta McKean, of Springfield, O., John Spaulding a foster son, also survives him.

*Spohn, Peter*, aged 76 years, died at his home in East Norwalk, Friday, January 1, 1915. Mr. Spohn was for many years a moulder in the factory of the N. S. C. Perkins Sewing Company and afterward the Dauntless Company. After retiring from this business he moved to East Norwalk and has since that time lived there. He was a much respected citizen and leaves many friends to regret his death.

*Sprague, Col. James H.*, was born in Auburn, N. C., Feb. 15, 1846, and died at Norwalk, O., November 30, 1911, was married May 30, 1869, to Eliza A. Cunningham of Norwalk, of which union there was no issue.

When fifteen years old he became a sergeant of the 19th N. Y. V. G., and served in the Civil War in the first battle of Bull Run; then on duty as guard at the White House; then in the secret service under secretary Stanton until 1864.

Rejoining his regiment, was promoted as second lieutenant and following the battle of Fort Wagner, for gallant service was promoted to first Lieutenant.

Taken prisoner at Pocatalego, S. C., and taken to Charleston, S. C., from where he successfully escaped three weeks later and was mustered out of service at Charleston, S. C., in June, 1865.

After the war he became manager of McLean's circus for a time and until he came to Norwalk in 1869.

At Norwalk he became itinerant salesman for Barney Courtright's fanning mill, F. B. Case's "Maple City Tobacco," M. D. Osborn & Co's agricultural implements and then manager of the Plano Harvester & Binder Mfg. Co.





In 1886, with C. L. French, he established the Sprague-French Umbrella Factory in Norwalk, which at his death was known as the Sprague Auto-Top factory.

His title of Colonel came to him as a member of the staff of Gov. J. B. Foraker, and he was a member of most all of Norwalk's secret societies.

*Sprague, Mrs. Eliza A.*, widow of the late Col. J. H. Sprague, of this city, died in Lakeside Hospital Cleveland, Tuesday, January 30, 1912.

The deceased is survived by Miss Sprague, a niece, two brothers, Benjamin Cunningham, of this city, and Jonas Cunningham, of Monroeville, and by five sisters: Mrs. John Butler, of Berlin Heights; Mrs. Ernest Scheuffler, of East Milan, and Mrs. C. L. French, Mrs. John Smith and Mrs. Jennie Mason, of this city.

*Sprague, Sarah*, daughter of Abel and Mary Barney, born Westfield, N. Y., Dec. 4, 1832, came with her parents to New London, 1844, married June 28, 1854, Henry Sprague of Hartland Tp. where she died Feb. 13, 1907, her husband having preceded her, leaving 5 children: Minnie E., wife of Henry Garner of Hartland, Mrs. Carrie J. Rison and Mrs. Jennie Luxon of Madison, Okla., Joseph H. of Chicago, Ill., and Artie M. of Hartland, and 9 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren.

*Spurrier Altha*, daughter of Platt Sexton, born Clarksfield, Aug. 22, 1827, married, 1843, John L. Spurrier (see 1899, p. 564) who died 1899; she died in Norwalk leaving two children: Alzina M., wife of Wm. G. Holiday and Royal J. Spurrier both of Norwalk.

*Starr, Mrs. Harriet L.*, died Toledo, Apr. 9, 1912, born Feb. 24, 1833, married Elmon L. Starr of North Fairfield, Mar. 9, 1851. Children living, Mrs. C. E. Conover, L. E. Starr of Marion, O.

*Starr, William E.*, of Plymouth, Ind., was a native of Huron County, Ohio, having been born in Clarksfield Township,



July 31, 1844. He died near Plymouth, Ind., February 15, 1910, aged 65 years, 6 months and 15 days.

The deceased was a son of Rova and Eliza Starr and served during the War of the Rebellion in Company F., 166th O. V. I. He leaves a wife, two sons and one brother.

*States, Alfred Ferris*, son of Peter States and Mary Weyburn (who afterward married John Laylin, see 1878, p. 107), born Greenwich, Nov. 16, 1834, married July 4, 1868, Eveline, daughter of Alfred and Fanny Patchen, died Norwalk, April 22, 1910, leaving his wife and one sister, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wyckoff, a half-sister Maria, wife of F. H. Evans of Norwalk and a half-brother Hon. Lewis C. Laylin of Columbus, O.

*Steele, Mrs. Jennie E.*, died suddenly at the home of F. H. Dart, Oberlin, Tuesday, November 13, 1912.

Mrs. Steele's maiden name was Jennie E. Graham, and she was born in New Haven, O., January 22, 1842. She came to Oberlin in the fifties to enter the preparatory department and was graduated from the College in 1862. Two years later, on October 6, 1864, she was married to Lee Beecher Steele, the oldest brother of the late Judge J. W. Steele.

Two daughters were born to them, Mrs. Baker of this place and Miss Lida Maria Steele, who is teaching in the South.

*Stevens, Marcus D.*, the son of Millford and Mary Stevens, was born in New London Tp., Huron County, O., October 13th, 1843. He was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Carpenter, December 25th, 1867, and died October 29, 1913, leaving a widow and many relatives.

Mr. Stevens was a member of the I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R. He enlisted in the 101st Regiment of the Ohio Vol. Infantry, August, 1862, was a member of Company A. He was in several engagements and saw a great deal of hard service on long and weary marches. He was a good soldier, a loyal patriot, and received an honorable discharge June, 1865.

*Stevens, Hamilton E.*, father of Mrs. C. F. Jackson, of this





city, died Sunday, January 28, 1912, at the home of another daughter, Mrs. C. A. Wilson, in Wyoming, O.

Mr. Stevens was born in New York State November 15, 1829, and when a small boy he came with his parents to Ohio, settling in North Fairfield, this county, where he married a daughter of the late Isaac Harrington, of that village. Mr. Stevens was a soldier in the Civil War, serving his country faithfully and well. Of late years he had been a railroad contractor on the W. & L. E. and C. H. & D. Railroads, making his home, since the death of his wife ten years ago, with his daughter, Mrs. Wilson.

Besides the two members of his immediate family mentioned above, the deceased is survived by another daughter, Mrs. E. L. Hackett, of Cleveland.

*Stotts, A. D.*, of Ripley, a son of John Stotts and Eafy Winters, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1822. His parents came to New Haven in 1824 and to Ripley in 1826. He was married to Mariette Boughton, Oct. 23, 1850. He died in Ripley. His children were Flora, Adelia, Clarence and Elmer.

*Strack, Mrs. C. A.*, of 14 Townsend Ave., died January 27, 1914. Mrs. Strack, formerly Miss Harriett Scott, of Fitchville, was born in Fitchville, December 12, 1844. Was married in Cleveland, October 11, 1898, to Charles Strack of Fitchville. Two sisters and one brother mourn with the bereaved husband. They are Eugene Scott of Detroit, Mich., Mrs. George R. Gardiner of Charlotte, Mich., and Mrs. Henry Hettinger of Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Stratton, Thomas*, born Norwalk Tp. July 26, 1821, married Feb. 29, 1841, Mary Ann Manahan who died Sept. 16, 1900; he died Dec. 27, 1910, in Hartland Tp. where he had lived from infancy, leaving two children: Augusta, wife of Henry Robbins of Hartland and DeForrest of Townsend Tp. and one sister, Mrs. Helen Waldron of Salina, Kans., and two brothers: John L. of Washington and Daniel of Chicago.

*Strickland, Jared R.*, died at Norwalk, Ohio, July 23, 1913,



aged 84 years, having one daughter, Mrs. Charles B. Charville of Norwalk, Ohio.

*Strong Benjamin Tallmadge*, son of Cyrus Strong (see 1891, p. 141) and Susan Curtis (one of 13 children), born Wakeman Apr. 10, 1843, Sergt. Co. A, 101 O. V. I., two months in Libby Prison, discharged, '64, for wound received at Stone River, married Sept. 24, 1867, Mary A. Camp, moved to Oberlin, 1886, where he died Oct. 27, 1913, leaving his wife, three sons and one daughter. He was an artistic mason and built the homes of Treasurer Severance of Oberlin College.

*Sutton Caroline*, daughter of John Barnes (see 1891, p. 139), born Oswega Co., N. Y., Jan. 4, 1839, came with her parents to Lyme Tp., 1845, married July 3, 1856, Levi Sutton of Sherman Tp., came to Norwalk, 1906, where she died Sept. 19, 1912, leaving two sons, J. D. of Toledo and Walter S. of Norwalk; two sons, Clement V. died Toledo, 1908, and Ellis E. died Oklahoma, 1910.

*Sutton Elizabeth* (better known as "Betsy"), daughter of Levi R. Sutton (see 1874, p. 25) and Catherine Kile, born Peru Nov. 15, 1821, died at the home of John Linder in Peru May 4, 1912, leaving one sister, Esther, wife of George Davenport of Woodland, Mich.

*Sutton, Joseph*, son of Joseph Sutton and Gabbrina Gillespie, born Apr. 7, 1831, came to Greenwich, 1836, married, 1845, Amy Sutherland, died May 29, 1895, leaving three sons: Chas. A., John J. and Wm. B., all of Greenwich Tp.

*Swift, Marie V.*, died December 17, 1913. Marie Van Ransselear Sly, was the daughter of Samuel and Polly Sly, and was born near Albany, N. Y., on September 7, 1832. While she was still a girl she removed with her parents to Huron County, O. In 1860 Miss Sly was united in marriage to Van Rensselear Swift, who passed away on March 17, 1877, and Mrs. Swift leaves to mourn her death three sons, Oscar and Orville, of East Townsend; Edgar, of Lorain, O., and one daughter, Mrs. Murray, of Norwalk.





*Taylor, Benjamin Stephen*, son of Alfred Taylor, born Westport, Conn., Nov. 7, 1823, came with his parents to Berlin, 1833, married May 9, 1849, Harriet Phillips who died April 22, 1899, leaving three children: Ellen wife of Jas. D. Fisher and Walter H. Taylor of Berlin, Mrs. E. E. Waldron of Toledo and a brother, James Taylor, who died Norwalk Dec. 27, 1910. He conducted a sawmill and lumber business in Berlin and in the early days furnished lumber for the shipbuilding on the canal.

*Taylor, Elvira Jane*, (nee McGee) born New York Aug. 25, 1829, came in early childhood with her parents to Steuben, married 1846 Samuel Taylor and lived in Norwich Tp. where her husband died 1883. She made her home with her sons and died in Norwalk Dec. 30, 1911. She was the mother of William who died in infancy, Chas. who died 1882, Orin J. of Mansfield and Fred of Norwalk.

*Taylor, James B.*, son of Alfred Taylor, born Westport, Conn., July, 1832, came with his parents to Berlin, 1833, married Mary Powers of Berlin Heights who died 1903 when he moved to Townsend Av., Norwalk, O., where he died Dec. 27, 1910, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Chas. H. Brooks, and one grandchild, Dana Brooks.

*Thayer, Mrs. Harriet*, wife of Lafayette Thayer, was summoned into the Great Beyond Sunday, March 21, 1915, her death occurring at her home in Bronson Township, on the old homestead place known as the Kellogg farm.

The deceased was 91 years of age. She was the daughter of the late Martin Kellogg, who died at the age of 105 years. She was the last of a large family, all the members of which were noted for their longevity.

Mrs. Thayer is survived by a number of grand nieces and nephews.

*Thomas, James*, son of Oliver Thomas (a commissioned officer in War of 1812 and son of a soldier who served seven years in the Revolution), born Monroe Co., N. Y., Sept. 24, 1798, came on foot to Ohio, 1817, and lived three years in the



Maumee country; purchased a farm in Hartland, 1824, returned to New York, 1827, where he married, Sept. 2, Catherine Hipp with whom he returned to Hartland by wagon. He lived on the same farm nearly 60 years and died Jan. 4, 1886, leaving six children: Oliver, George, Orrin, Sarah Ann, Mary Jane and Adelbert.

*Thomas, Oliver W.*, son of James (see above), born Hartland Tp. May 29, 1836, married July 27, 1863, Icebenda L. Thomas, died Wakeman March 9, 1912, leaving his wife and two children, Chas. F. of Hartland and Ada E. of Wakeman and two grandchildren, Jay C. and Florence A. Thomas.

*Tillinghast, Oliver C.*, born Berlin Tp. May 23, 1829, married Nov. 22, 1860, Elizabeth Reynolds, died on the farm where he was born Dec. 2, 1912, leaving his wife and daughter, Marguerite R., wife of Jos. Burnham of Berlin Heights, a brother, Chas. of Berlin Heights, and a sister, Mrs. L. J. Hine of Washington.

*Todd, Seth H.*, son of Isaac Todd, born Wakeman 1834, married March 18, 1860, Martha E. Strong of Wakeman, died May 2, 1914, leaving his wife and six children: Mrs. Jas. Burhaus of Dunbar, Pa., Mrs. Dr. Bartholomew of Chicago, Mrs. Grace Spear of Valdez, Alaska, Mabel, Chas. and Albert Todd of Wakeman. He was president of the Wakeman Bank for twenty years, a charter member of the Wakeman Grange and a state speaker at farmers' institutes.

*Todd, Woodward H.*, son of Kneeland Todd (see 1884, p. 98) and Julia Booth, born Wakeman May 28, 1837, married May 17, 1877, Sophia C. Kline, died Florence Tp. Jan. 18, 1900, leaving two sons: Otto K. and Albert B. of Florence and Vermilion Tps.

*Townsend, Julia A.*, daughter of John DeWitt, born New York State, came with her parents when a young girl to Hartland, married Daniel Townsend who died 1890; she died at the home of her daughter in Hartland Tp., March 8, 1910, leaving three children: Justus of Middlefield, O., and Alberta I., wife





of Manford C. Dolbee, and Dora J., wife of Albert C. Ernsberger of Hartland Tp.

*Tuttle Anson*, born Oneida Co., N. Y., Dec. 29, 1827, came with his parents in 1830, to Greenfield Tp., married about 1838 Matilda Kelly with whom he moved to Michigan, returning to Greenfield a few years later. She died 1891. He married Betsy West, 1892, who died 1901. He died at Toledo Jan. 13, 1913.

*Tuttle, Hudson*, born Berlin Heights Oct. 4, 1836, married Emma Rood, was a prominent writer on Spiritualism, died on the farm where he was born Dec. 14, 1910, leaving two children, Dr. Carl Tuttle and Clair widow of Frank L. Yerance. A daughter Rose died 1907. He also leaves five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren.

*Walbridge, Lucy Ann*, (nee Bassett) born Flat Rock, Seneca Co., O., March 29, 1826, came to Milan 1832, married Alfred Walbridge Dec. 31, 1847, who died 1903; she died at Milan April 8, 1912, leaving a son, George, and daughter, Harriet P., widow of J. D. Harris of Milan.

*Walker, David*, born July 7, 1776, married Hannah Burgess, May, 1799. She was born Mar. 6, 1778, and died 1851 (Date of his death unknown).

They were very early settlers in Berlin Township. Their children were Benj. B., born Mar. 25, 1800, died Mar. 21, 1840, Elizabeth, born July 14, 1802, Rhoda, born Jan. 14, 1804, died young, Almira, born Mar. 7, 1805, Mary, born Jan. 27, 1809, died young, John, born Dec. 29, 1808, Harry, born Mar. 21, 1811, died Jan. 8, 1859, George, born June 17, 1813, Mary, born Apr. 12, 1815, died young, David, Jr., born Jan. 12, 1816, died Feb. 18, 1842, Julius, born May 13, 1819.

*Walker, Isaac C.*, was one of the merchants and shippers who, after the completion of the canal at Milan in 1839, made that town the greatest wheat mart in America and the greatest in the world except Odessa, Russia. Mr. Walker came to Milan in 1843 and lived there until 1853, doing a very large



and lucrative business which would be considered enormous even now. Mr. John Gardiner, the well known Norwalk banker, said recently that his transactions with Mr. Isaac C. Walker during the years the latter was in business in Milan aggregated over a million of dollars.

In 1853 Mr. Walker moved to Buffalo with his family, but his commercial career there was cut short by his untimely death in 1858.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: Henry S. Walker, of Chicago; John J. Walker (deceased 1878); William I. Walker, of New York; F. Albert Walker, of Milan, and Mrs. Jennie I. Winslow, of Indianapolis.

*Ward Jonathan*, son of ———, Ward, born Sangersfield, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1801, came to Norwalk 1826, worked for Capt. Baker who had a mall carding mill, married ———, Sarah N. Warren, died 1875.

*Ward, Weltha*, (nee Filkins) born New York, March 18, 1831, came with her parents to Fitchville 1833, married, Oct. 1853, Samuel A. Ward, who died October 1903. She died at Olena April 12, 1910. Of five children two are living: Albert E. of Olena and G. M. Ward of Tulare, Cal.

*Waterman Marriett*, daughter of Edward H. and Martha Lovell Lowther, born Greenfield Tp. Sept. 10, 1829, married Jan. 1, 1871, Ira Waterman of Primghar, Iowa, who died April, 1895, and she returned to North Fairfield where she made her home with her sister Mrs. Sarah Graham; died Sept. 23, 1911, leaving two sisters and one brother: Mrs. Sarah Graham, Mrs. Martha Roe of Steuben and Jas. P. Lowther of Indianapolis.

*Welch, Polly*, born Washington Co., N. Y., June 1, 1822, came with her parents to Hartland Tp., when she was quite young, died Aug. 31, 1911.

*Westfall, Mary Ann*, daughter of Cyrus Strong (see 1891, p. 141) and Susan Curtis, born Woodbury, Conn., Feb. 24, 1824, came to Wakeman 1827, married Jan. 1, 1846, Nicholas Westfall, died Townsend Nov. 28, 1912, leaving two daughters: Mrs. Wm. Barnes of Wakeman and Mrs. J. Hadley of Toledo.





*Wickham, Frederick C.*, son of Frederick Wickham and Lucy B. Preston (see 1897, p. 153) born Norwalk Aug. 5, 1842, enlisted Co. B, 123 O. V. I., Aug. 18, 1862, was captured at the battle of Winchester and was confined for seven months in Andersonville, appointed 1st Lt. and discharged June 15, 1865, married, 1865, Susan C. Adams, was Postmaster of Norwalk in the early eighties for eight years and with this exception was associated with the Norwalk Reflector. He died Nov. 16, 1912, leaving his wife and two children: Mrs. Frank H. Jones of Bay City, Tex., and Ben B. Wickham of Norwalk. One son, Ralph P., died May 19, 1895, aged 25.

*Wickham, William S.*, (brother of above) born Norwalk, O., July 7, 1840, enlisted as private Co. D, 55 O. V. I., and was mustered out at the close of the war as Capt. of his Co., married June 15, 1865, Jeannette Adams. He died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 22, 1911, leaving his wife and two children: Mrs. C. E. Barton of Norwalk and Mrs. Arthur Simonds of Washington. Two children died some years ago: Lucy and Harry R. Wickham. Mr. Wickham was connected with the Norwalk Reflector for several years after the war, was appointed Col. and Asst. Adjt. Genl. on the staff of Gov. Foraker, was later appointed clerk in the Census Bureau which position he held at the time of his death.

*Wilber, William F.*, born Peru, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1833, came to Elyria, 1837, and to Florence Tp. 1839, married, 1853, Sarah Jane Marshall who died 1911; he died March 8, 1815.

*Wilcox, Timothy*, born Bradford Co., Pa., 1815, came to Townsend Tp., Sandusky Co., in the 20s, married, 1840, Harriet McPherson who was born Livingston Co., N. Y., 1816, and came to Erie Co., 1834, and died Clyde Jan., 1898. He served in both the Mexican and Civil War, died Clyde 1890. They had ten children of whom two are living: Mrs. Isabel Storey of Toledo and John R. Wilcox of Jacksonville, Fla.

*Williams, Albert C.*, born 1832 2 1-2 miles west of Monroe-ville, married Mary Frith of Lyme Tp., who died, 1909, was



elected County Commissioner which office he held nine years, died on the farm where he was born July 24, 1912, leaving six children: Benj. H. and Herbert F., of Monroeville, Gertrude E. of Cleveland, Mrs. Alice Southworth of Cincinnati and Harold of Seattle, Wash.

*Winans, William H.*, born near Barretts Corners July 9, 1840, married Sept. 9, 1874, Sarah Elizabeth Gault, moved to Norwalk 1910, died St. Petersburg, Fla., Dec. 10, 1910, leaving his wife.

*Wing, Jemima*, daughter of William and Anna Wing, natives of New Bedford, Mass., born Venice, Cayuga Co., N. Y., July 8, 1823, came with her parents to Peru 1830, thence to Norwalk, 1896, where she died July 28, 1910, at the time of L. H. Derby, 54 Norwood Ave.

*Wyant, Adam*, one of the pioneers of Huron County and a widely known and highly esteemed citizen of New Haven Township, died at his country home on the Tiffin road, on April 25, 1910, at the venerable age of 88 years, 2 months and 27 days.

His long life was one of usefulness and thrift and he did much toward the progress and upbuilding of his section of this county.

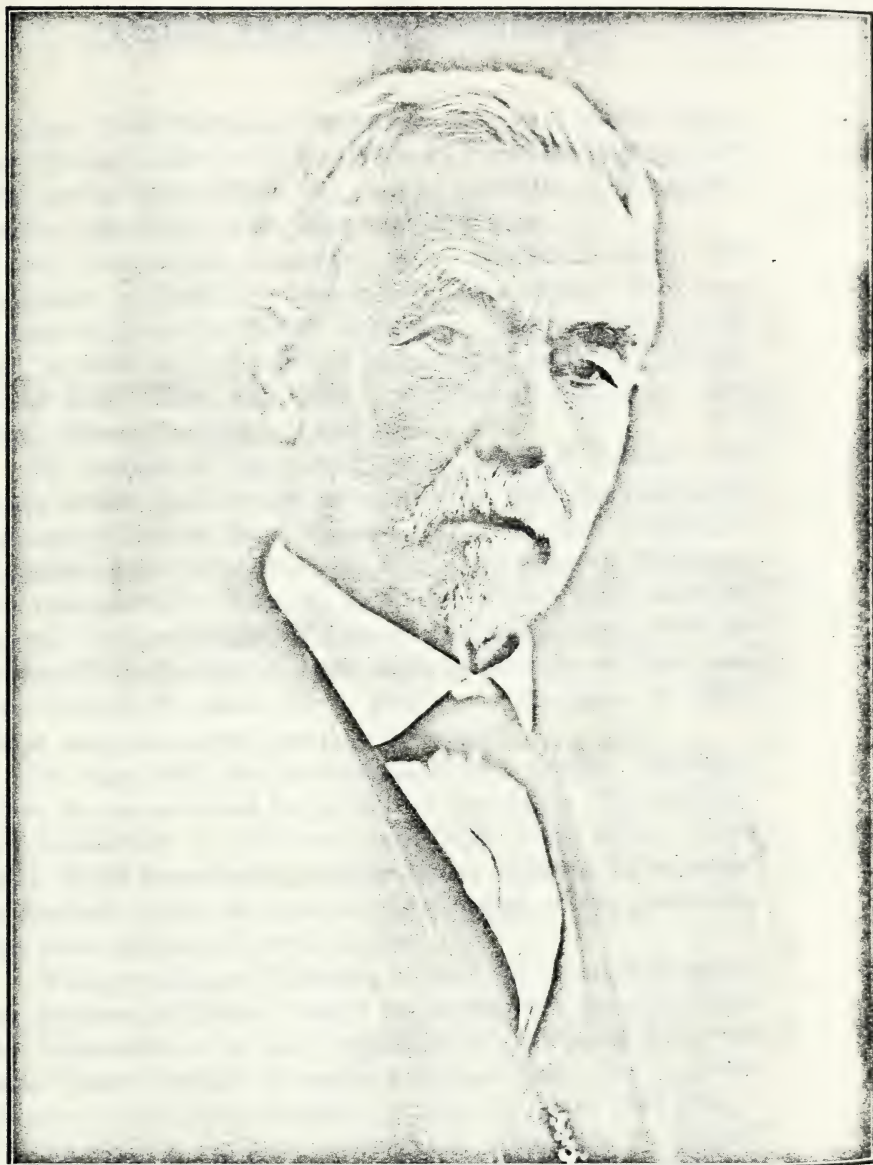
He leaves to mourn his loss, two sons and five daughters and four grandchildren.

*Wyckoff, Mary Elizabeth*, daughter of Peter States and Mary Weyburn, born July 11, 1839, Greenwich, came to Norwalk 1845, married Levi Wyckoff Aug. 1, 1859, who died Nov. 1910. She died Dec. 11, 1910, leaving three children: Fred C. of Norwalk, Mrs. Allie May Britton of Wellington and Louis H. of California, and five grandchildren.

*Young, Sarah*, (nee Jennings) born Fairfield Tp., 1836, married 1868 J. L. Young, died Chicago Junction Jan. 29, 1910, leaving her husband and four children: J. L. and F. A. Young of Norwalk, Mrs. E. W. Severance of Chicago Junction and Mrs. C. H. Ross of Clemons, Iowa.







CALEB HATHAWAY GALLUP



ALAN V. WATKINS

## Caleb Hathaway Gallup.

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Hon. Caleb Hathaway Gallup was the son of Hallet Gallup and Clarissa Gallup, and was born at Norwalk, Ohio, on the 10th day of May, 1834. He died at Norwalk, on Saturday, October 16th, 1915, in the 82nd year of his age.

Mr. Gallup was descended from English ancestry, his progenitor in direct line having been John Gallup, who came to America, from the Parish of Mosterne, County Dorset, England, in 1630, in a company of one hundred and forty persons in the ship "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket (now Hull), Mass., May 30th, of that year.

The subject of this sketch, in his boyhood attended the public schools of Norwalk, afterwards in 1856, graduating in the scientific course from Madison University, now Colgate, at Hamilton, New York. He read law in the office of Worcester and Pennewell, in Norwalk, until the fall of 1857, when he entered the Law School of Cincinnati College, from which he graduated on the 13th of April, 1858, as Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted the same day to practice in the courts of Ohio. He at once commenced practice in Norwalk.

In July, 1859, he removed to Huron County, Michigan, where he was admitted to the Bar of that State. He practiced law successfully in Michigan until 1872, when owing to the death of his second wife, leaving young children, he returned to Norwalk, where he resumed the practice of his profession, and where he resided until his death.

While residing in Michigan, he held the office of Prosecuting Attorney of Huron County ten consecutive years, and was the Representative in the Legislature of Michigan from the same County during the years 1866 and 1867. He was also Deputy United States Marshal, during the years 1863-1865.

Mr. Gallup was twice married: to Miss Kate V. Vredenburg, June 20, 1860, and to Miss Helen Alphenia Glover, November 3rd, 1869. The former died May 25th, 1863, leaving





a son, Richard Carroll, 19 months old. The second wife died April 8th, 1872, leaving one daughter, Mabel Parker, 18 months old, and one son, Herbert Alpheus, 4 days old.

Upon his return to Ohio from Michigan, in 1872, Mr. Gallup while resuming the practice of his profession, became at once identified with many public enterprises and took an active part in the promotion of the growth and progress of Norwalk and vicinity.

From 1873 to 1883, he assisted much in the promotion and construction of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, serving in 1877-9 on its board of directors; in 1879 he wrote a History of Norwalk for W. W. Williams' "History of Huron and Erie Counties;" in 1888, with others, he founded the financially successful Home Savings & Loan Company, of Norwalk, becoming one of its directors and its President, which offices he continued to hold until his death; in 1899 he became interested as director and as member of its executive committee, in the construction and operation of the Toledo, Fremont, and Norwalk Electric Railway, holding those positions until the sale of the road in 1901 to The Lake Shore Electric Railway Company; he became a life member of The Whittlesey Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1877, and was chosen one of its board of trustees in 1878, chairman of the board the same year, and Treasurer of the Society in 1901, all of which places of trust he continued to hold until his death; he became a life member of The Firelands Historical Society in 1876, and was from 1888 until his death a member of its board of trustees, its librarian, the curator of its museum and the editor of its publications; from 1889 until his death he was a member of The Huron County Children's Home Association; and from 1902, its treasurer; from 1903, until his death, he was a member of The Young Men's Library and Reading Room Association of Norwalk, and one of its board of trustees and executive committee during the same period; he was a member of the Norwalk Chamber of Commerce; a member of the National Geographic Society; and a member of the Ohio Archaeological and Histor-



ical Society, being a member of its board of trustees and executive committee from March 2nd, 1909.

Mr. Gallup gave all these enterprises and undertakings conscientious, enthusiastic, intelligent and untiring support and devotion; the success and efficiency of many of them being the result. He was remarkable for his ability and industry in historical research, the present highly flourishing condition of the museum of The Firelands Historical Society bearing witness to his skill and knowledge in that direction.

Hon. E. O. Randall, Secretary and Editor of The Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society, and one of Ohio's foremost and most accomplished historians, speaking of Mr. Gallup's selection as trustee of that Society, says:

"Mr. Gallup is known throughout the country for his historical scholarship and for the active and extensive work he has done in connection with The Firelands Historical Society of which he has been an influential and official member for a number of years. He has always been an enthusiastic student of Ohio and Western History, and has written much that is interesting and accurate concerning the early settlement of the Buckeye State."

Mr. Gallup was, as a lawyer, learned in his profession and honorable in his practice. He was pre-eminently public-spirited, and passionately and untiringly devoted to the public welfare, as his connection with so many public organizations abundantly showed. In his private life and intercourse with his fellow citizens he was courteous and generous, strictly honest and upright in all his dealings and business transactions; and throughout his life represented and illustrated the highest type of manhood and citizenship. He will be long remembered for his many virtues and sterling worth.

His devotion to the interests of The Firelands Historical Society was tireless, and fruitful in its increasing growth and prosperity. His death occasions a loss to the Society well-nigh irreparable.





## A Worthy Object.

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The Firelands Historical Society now has a permanent fund of \$500.00 and forty acres of land in the city of Norwalk, leased at rental of \$250.00 per annum and under optional contract of sale at \$5,000.00 with \$1300.00 incumbrance.

This society should have an endowment of \$50,000.00 to furnish necessary income to keep up its invaluable publications, reprint its rare past volumes now out of print, care for its unique and valuable *historical museum and library* and provide such service as will enable it to open its doors to the public daily.

To promote the perpetuation of history as an educator we need aid from those able to aid this work.

Donations are wanted now, but if not now, then hereafter as bequests, in form as follows:

"I give and bequeath to The Firelands Historical Society, organized at Norwalk, Ohio, in 1857, and incorporated under the laws of Ohio in 1880, the sum of ..... dollars, etc., to be applied to the uses and purposes of said society."

---

The following are life members of the Society:

Beattie, John  
Case, F. B.  
Crane, Geo. E.  
Cunningham, J. O.  
Douglas, Albert  
Doud, L. L.  
Gallup, C. H.  
Gray, David  
Gibbs, Harlon B.  
Graefe, Charles  
Green, Chas. R.  
Hawley, E. N.  
Keifer, J. Warren  
Jackson, C. F.  
Jones, F. H.  
Lanig, J. F.  
Laylin, L. C.

Martin, Francis  
Marsh, H. H.  
McKelvey, John  
Prentiss, E.  
Prince, Benjamin F.  
Randall, E. O.  
Sloane, T. M.  
Smith, Hiram  
Taylor, Truman B.  
Titus, George F.  
Whiton, J. M.  
Whiton, W. W.  
Weeks, Dr. F. E.  
Wickham, C. P.  
Wildman, S. A.  
Wright, Prof. G. F.  
Young, E. L.



OCTOBER 1, 1915

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New Series Volume XIX

# The Firelands Pioneer

Published By The

Firelands Historical Society

Headquarters In

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Norwalk, Ohio

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NORWALK, OHIO  
THE AMERICAN PUBLISHERS COMPANY  
1915





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## CONFIDENTIAL

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## Explanatory.

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**D**URING the Revolutionary war the British under General Tryon aided by Benedict Arnold, raided Connecticut and burned Greenwich, Fairfield, Danbury, Ridgefield, Norwalk, New Haven, East Haven, New London and Groton.

In 1792 the State of Connecticut to, in part, compensate those fire sufferers for their losses, set apart and donated to them five hundred thousand acres of her Western Reserve, bounded as follows: on the south by the forty-first parallel of latitude, on the west by the west boundary line of said Reserve, on the east by a parallel line to said west boundary and so far therefrom as to include the acreage donated, and on the north by the south shore of Lake Erie.

This, it was supposed, included no island, but by an agreement between the Connecticut Land Company and the Trustees of the Firelands, dated February 6, 1806, Johnson's Island was included. Necessity for this agreement is not apparent, as the island is well within the northern boundary of the grant.

June 24, 1806, Mr. Seth Pease began a survey of the south boundary line and located the southwest corner of the grant but a mistake having been discovered in Mr. Pease's starting point by the surveyors of the Federal Government a resurvey was ordered.

In 1808 Mr. Maxfield Ludlow ran the correcting and final line fixing the southwest corner of the Reserve some over one mile east of the Pease terminal.

On completion of the location of the west and east lines of the grant the running and location of the township lines was in charge of Almon Ruggles.

The field notes of these surveys by Messrs. Ludlow and Ruggles recorded in two small, much worn and very frail pocket memorandum books have been typewritten by Mrs. R. D. Wickham, an expert copyist, her copies compared and corrected by two expert proof readers of the American Publishing Company and again proof read by the same experts and the editor. and can be relied upon as correct copies as here given publicity.





# The Ludlow Survey of the South, West and East Lines of the Firelands.

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On November 10, 1862, the late Isaac M. Keeler of Fremont donated to this Society what purports to be a "Copy of Mr. Ludlow's Field Book of the South Line of the Firelands." "Copy of Mr. Ludlow's Field Book of the West Line of the Firelands," the "Dividing Line between the Con. Land Company and the Firelands"—the East Line, and part of Ruggles' Field notes of the Firelands Township Boundary Lines.

On March 10, 1910, Theodore Williams presented this Society, Almon Ruggles' "Survey of the Firelands" dividing the 500,000 acre grant into townships.

"The proprietors of the half million acres of land lying south of Lake Erie, called sufferers' land," (their incorporate name) employed Mr. Ruggles to subdivide the grant. He had as an associate one Jabez Wright.

The above mentioned copies of the Ludlow Survey and the Ruggles Survey are in Ruggles' handwriting; the first probably copied officially for reference in the Ruggles Survey.

In the back part of the first book are these entries, the first in Ruggles' penmanship:

"NAME OF BOOK, FIELD NOTES OF SURVEYING  
BY ALMON RUGGLES, ESQ."

"January 29th, 1809, found the variation of the needle by Amplitudes to be 5 degrees, 28 minutes East of North.

J. W."

Despite the voluminous and dry-as-bone character of these books, they have, on occasion, anecdotes and incidents of the wilderness of thrilling interest and for historic reference purposes are invaluable and are now for the first time given in full

EDITOR.



## Boundaries of the Firelands.

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Key to abbreviations, etc.—The marginal column of figures represent chains and links; "T" means Township; "R" means range; "I. D." means inches in diameter; "W course" is water course; "chs" is chains; "lks" is links. A chain is 4 rods or 66 feet or 100 links; points of the compass are represented by N S E and W; "W or B Ok" stand for white or black oak trees.

The spelling and use of capitals of copy are here followed.

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### SOUTH BOUNDARY OF THE FIRELANDS.

Copy of Mr. Ludlow's Field Book of the South Line of the Firelands.

#### COMMENCED THE 94TH MILE WEST

- 4.00 W Course 6 1-4 South Course.
- 51.10 Corner of 5 & 6 T 23 R 16 U S.
- 57.50 Mr. Pease 93rd Mile Post a Tree.
- 69.89 Post marked 19 & 20 Ranges Con Lands supposed to be the E Boundary of Firelands.
- 66.70 Enter a small Swamp.
- 69.00 Crossed it.
- 80.00 Set a Post—a Beach 20 I D N 70 E 12 lk Another Beach 22 I D S 60 W 26 lk dist Level Land Beach Sugar & W Ok.

#### COMMENCED THE 95TH MILE WEST

- 5.20 W Course 6 lk Wide descends N W.
- 38.70 W Course 6 lks Wide N W.
- 54.13 Corner Corner of Town 23 & 25 R 16 & 17 U S.
- 59.40 Mr. Pease's 94 Mile Post.
- 80.00 Set a Post a Beach 12 I D S 55 E 42 Lk & Sugar 20





I D N 75 W 21 lk Very level land Beach W Ok  
& Sugar—Rains.

COMMENCED THE 96TH MILE WEST

- 20.70 W Course 6 1-4 Wide South.
- 55.63 Corner of 1 & 2 T 25 R 17 U S.
- 61.00 Mr. Pease's 95th Mile Post.
- 80.00 Set a Post—a Beach 20 I D N 49 W 23 lks & a Sugar  
20 I D S 10 E 36 lk dist. level W Ok Beach &  
Sugar.

COMMENCED THE 97TH MILE WEST

- 13.50 Stream 6 lks wide S 20 degrees W.
- 32.75 Plain Indian Path Bears N W & S E.
- 49.60 A Corner marked R 20 & S N 4 Cont Lands.
- 64.28 Mr. Pease's 96 Mile Post.
- 80.00 Set a Post, a Sugar 20 I D N 20 E 10 lks Another  
Sugar 16 I D S 35 W 30 lks dist very level W Ok  
Hickory & Sugar tree.

COMMENCED THE 98TH MILE WEST

- 10.25 W Course 3 lks Wide descends N 60 W.
- 18.00 Sd Course descends S W.
- 39.75 Sd Course descends N W 5 lks Wide.
- 42.50 Enter a swamp.
- 45.00 Crossed it.
- 49.00 Vermillion River 40 lks wide Runs North heads with the  
Course.
- 55.50 Sd Stream Comes from the South.
- 57.25 Stream 6 lks wide S E.
- 57.28 Corner of 3 & 4 T 25 R 17 U S Lands.
- 65.65 Mr. Pease's 97 Mile Post.
- 80.00 Set a Post, a Beach 18 I D S 46 E 19 lks & W  
Ash 16 I D N 80 W 5 lks dist some ascents &  
descents, Beach W Ok & Sugar.

COMMENCED THE 99TH MILE WEST

- 17.60 A Stream 8 Links wide Runs N E.



- 19.00 Sd Stream heads with the Line.  
23.75 Sd Stream heads S W.  
45.75 W Course 4 lks N E.  
55.50 Corner of 4 & 5 T 25 R 17 U S.  
67.93 Mr. Pease's 98th Mile Post.  
70.06 Stream 6 lks wide N E.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Hickory 10 I D N 45 W 28 lks & a  
Beach 16 I D N 75 E 14 lks dist very level Beach,  
W Ok & Sugar.

## COMMENCED THE 100TH MILE WEST

- 27.50 A Post marked 20 & 21 T N 1 Cont Land.  
33.40 Stream 6 links Wide Runs N E.  
37.07 Corner T 1 & 1 R 20 & 21.  
36.00 Corner of 5 & 6 T 25 R 17 U S.  
70.00 Mr. Pease's 99 Mile Post.  
73.50 W Course 6 lks wide Runs N E.  
80.00 Set a Post—a Beach 18 I D N 13 E 21 Lk Another Beach  
12 I D S 23 E 25 lk dist level low land. Beach, Ash &  
Sugar tree.

## COMMENCED THE 101ST MILE WEST

- 59.00 Corner of Towns 23 & 25 Ranges 17 & 18 U S.  
72.10 Mr. Pease's 100 Mile Post.  
75.00 A Stream 8 lks Wide Runs N E.  
80.00 Sat a Post—a Beach 24 I D N 30 E 10 lks & an Elm 18  
I D S 57 E 9 lks level low Swampy Land.

## COMMENCED THE 102ND MILE WEST

- 14.50 W Course 6 lk wide S W.  
73.64 Mr. Pease's 101 Mile Post.  
80.00 Sat a Post a Sugar 6 I D S 20 E 11 lks & a Beach 20 I D  
N 40 E 20 lks dist level Land, principally a Swamp.  
Beach Ash Elm & Sugar.

## COMMENCED THE 103RD MILE WEST

- 61.50 Corner of 2 & 3 T 23d R 18 U S.  
74.70 Mr. Pease's 102 Mile Post.





- 80.00 Sat a Post a Sugar 22 I D N 31 W 24 Links a Black Oak  
10 I D S 37 E 38 lk dist level land Beach Ash Oak &  
Sugar Tree.

## COMMENCED THE 104TH MILE WEST

- 38.50 Enter a Swamp of Water Bushes.  
41.50 Crossed it 3-4 of an Acre.  
59.10 W Course 4 lk S W.  
63.50 Corner of 4 & 5 T 23 R 18 U S.  
75.97 Mr. Pease's 103 Mile Post.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Beach 10 I D N 7 degrees E 4 Lk. Another  
Beach 24 I D S 23 W 10 Lks dist very level, generally  
low, Beach Ash & Sugar.

## COMMENCED THE 105TH MILE WEST

- 4.50 Water Course 4 lk S W.  
11.50 Stream 25 lk wide Runs N W.  
24.50 Stream 6 lk wide Runs North.  
31.50 Stream 5 1-2 Wide Runs N.  
46.20 W Course 5 1-2 Lk wide N W Course.  
62.33 Corner of 4 & 5 T 23 R 18 U S.  
67.88 A Corner of Firelands Nos not understood. A Line  
Runs North from it.  
73.00 A Stream 20 Lk wide Runs N W.  
78.00 Mr. Pease's 104 Mile Post.  
80.00 Sat a Post, a White Ash 10 I D N 32 W 27 Lk & a Sugar  
of like Diameter S 32 E 18 Lk dist very level land  
Beach & Sugar tree.

## COMMENCED THE 106TH MILE WEST

- 27.50 W Course 6 lks North Course.  
44.50 Stream 10 lks wide Runs N W.  
62.75 Corner of 5 & 6 T 23 R 18 U S.  
80.00 Set a Post at Mr. Pease's 105 Mile Post A Beach 20 I  
D S 23 W 33 Lks Another Beach bears North 49 1-2 Lk  
dist very level Land Beach Ash & Sugar trees.

## COMMENCED THE 107TH MILE WEST

- 26.70 A Stream 12 Lks Wide Runs North.



- 58.00 Past Corner of Towns 23:23 Ranges 18 & 19 U S.
- 59.50 Stream 6 Lks Wide North.
- 62.50 Stream 12 1-4 Lk Wide Runs N E.
- 80.00 Set a Post a Beach 2 I D N 12 W 26 Lk Another Beach  
22 I D S 31 E 24 dist over level Rich Land. Beach Ash  
Sugar & Some Walnut.

## COMMENCED THE 108TH MILE WEST

- 1.97 Mr. Pease's 106 Mile Post.
- 47.13 A Corner of the Firelands Nos not intelagible.
- 51.50 Enter a Swamp.
- 53.00 Stream 20 lks wide Runs North.
- 67.00 Enter dry Land—a bad Swamp.
- 80.00 A Hickory 22 I D Notched on 4 sides for a Corner—  
a Beach 36 I D North 41 Lks & an Elm 22 I D S 23 E 24  
Lks dist level Rich Land except the Swamp Beach Ash  
Sugar & Some Walnut.

## COMMENCED THE 109TH MILE WEST

- 3.60 Mr. Pease's 107th Mile Post.
- 20.50 Enter low wet Land.
- 25.50 A Stream 6 Lks Runs North.
- 28.00 Enter dry Land a large Swamp North.
- 38.70 An Indian Path Bears N W & S E.
- 56.00 W Course 15 Lk & descends N W.
- 80.00 Set a Post a W Ash 18 I D N 20 E 52 Lks & a Sugar 20  
I D S 20 W 18 Lks dist—level Land Beach Ash & W  
Oak except the Swamp.

## COMMENCED THE 110TH MILE WEST

- 2.60 A Stream 6 lks wide Runs N E.
- 5.50 Mr. Pease's 108th Mile Post.
- 62.00 Indian Path N W & S E.
- 80.00 Set a Post a Maple 20 I D N 32 W 13 lks & a W Oak  
of like Diameter S 16 E 58 lks dist level W Oak &  
Hickory.

## COMMENCED THE 111TH MILE WEST

- 6.00 A Stream 6 Lks wide Runs North.





- 7.53 Mr. Pease's 109th Mile Post.
- 9.30 A Post Corner of Firelands as before.
- 34.50 W Course 4 Lks North.
- 49.00 A Swamp 3-4 of an Acre.
- 50.50 Crossed it.
- 56.06 Corner of 4 & 5 T 23 R 19.
- 67.00 Stream 40 lks Wide Runs S W.
- 80.00 Set a Post, an Elm 20 I D S 34 E 26 Lks & a Sugar tree  
20 I D S 34 E 26 Lks dist level W Oak & Hickory Land.

## COMMENCED THE 112TH MILE WEST

- 7.73 Mr. Pease's 110 Mile Post.
- 20.00 A Stream 50 Lks wide Runs N W.
- 30.75 A Stream 30 Lks wide Runs North.
- 53.60 Corner of 5 & 6 T 23 R 19 U S.
- 80.00 Set a Post a Blk Oak 26 I D N 33 W 30 Lks & a White  
Oak 36 I D S 10 E 57 Lks dist level W Oak Land.

## COMMENCED THE 113TH MILE WEST

- 9.87 Mr. Pease's 111th Mile Post.
- 53.14 Corner of Towns 22 & 23 Ranges 19 & 20 U S.
- 80.00 Set a Post a Blk Ok 18 I D N 40 W 32 Lk & a W Oak  
22 I D S 12 W 44 Lks dist very level, W Oak & Hickory Land.

## COMMENCED THE 114TH MILE WEST

- 7.14 Corner of Firelands a line North.
- 11.86 Mr. Pease's 112th Mile Post.
- 31.00 Enter a Wet Prairy.
- 33.50 Crossed it Principally South of the Line.
- 55.50 Enter a Wonderful large Wet Prairy.  
Post Corner of 1 & 2.
- 80.00 Set a Post in Sd Prairy level land White Ok & Hickory  
except Prairy.

## COMMENCED THE 115TH MILE WEST IN SD PRAIRY

- 80.00 Set a Post in Sd Prairy.



## COMMENCED THE 116TH MILE WEST IN SD PRAIRY

- 14.10 Mr. Pease's 113th Mile Post.  
65.00 Crossed the Prairy Part, Enter Willows.  
80.00 Set a Post in Sd Swamp, a Willow 4 I D N 7 degrees E  
4 Lks another Willow 3 I D S 35 E 10 Lk Swamp &  
Prairy.

## COMMENCED THE 117TH MILE WEST IN A SWAMP

- 9.95 Mr. Pease's 115th Mile Post.  
80.00 Crossed the Willows & Set a Post in a large Wet Prairy.  
We are in danger of our lives.

## COMMENCED THE 118TH MILE WEST IN A PRAIRY

- 9.95 Mr. Pease's 116th Mile Post.  
80.00 Set a Post (in hill) a hickory 10 I D S 17 E 10 Lks & a  
Maple of like Diameter N 7 W 20 Lk. I have  
traveled the woods for 7 years but never saw so hideous  
a place as this.

## COMMENCED THE 119TH MILE WEST IN SD SWAMP

- 10.00 Enter Dry Land.  
15.00 Mr. Pease's 117th Mile Post.  
32.63 Corner of Towns.  
80.00 Set a Post a W Oak 30 I D N 13 E 34 Lks & a Hickory  
8 I D S 10 degrees W 23 Lks dist level Land, W Oak  
& Hickory.

## COMMENCED 120TH MILE WEST

- 16.50 Mr. Pease's 118th Mile Post.  
80.00 Set a Post a Beach 23 I D N 63 W a Hickory 24 I D S  
63 degrees E Level Land, some Swampy Beach Ash &  
W Oak.

Tuesday Morning, 17th May, 1808, measured on the  
Connecticut Line to the Extremity thereof & find it to  
be 1 M 18 Ch West of my 120 Mile Post. LUDLOW.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

## WEST BOUNDARY OF THE FIRELANDS

Copy of Mr. Ludlow's Field Book of the West Line of the Firelands.

Tuesday Morning, 17th May, 1808.

Commenced at 120th Mile Post on the Con Line & Surveyed 1st Mile North. Find the Variation to be 3 degrees 57 minutes E, to which variation I add 1 degree 30 minutes which makes 5 degrees 27 minutes the course I run at.

- 22.50 W Course 6 Lks wide descends West.
- 27.50 Sd Course descends N E.
- 57.50 A Pond of Water 50 Lks East, Outlet is West.
- 80.00 Set a Post a Beach 20 I D N 58 E 14 Lks Another Beach  
24 I D S 59 W 36 Lks dist over level Land Beach Ash  
& Sugar Trees.

## COMMENCED THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 18.45 Beach 24 I D in the Line.
- 30.00 Enter a Maple Swamp.
- 41.00 A Stream 15 Lks. Wide Runs N E.
- 43.50 Muddy Stream 25 Lks Wide Runs N E.
- 45.00 Crossed the Swamp.
- 80.00 Set a post, a Beach 24 I D S 72 E 43 lks & a Sycamore  
36 I D N 67 degrees W 43 lks all over level Beach, Ash  
& Sugar tree Land.

## COMMENCED THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 2.50 Enter a Maple Swamp.
- 10.00 Crossed it.
- 41.00 A Stream 50 lks wide Runs N W.
- 46.10 Crossed an E & W Line Firelands.
- 80.00 Set a Post, a Beach 22 I D S 78 W 23 lks Another Beach  
8 I D N 30 E 24 lk dist level low Land Beach Elm &  
Maple.



## COMMENCED THE 4TH MILE NORTH

Encamp Wedr 18 our Pack Horses did not get up a bad Swamp South.

- 55.00 Large W Course 15 lks descends S W.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Beach 20 I D N 52 E 4 Lks Another Beach  
18 I D N 87 W 14 Lks dist level, Beach Ash & Maple  
& Sugar.

## COMMENCED THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Set a Post, a Beach 20 I D S 82 E 13 Lks Another Beach.  
18 I D N 82 W 29 Lks dist this Mile very level farming  
Land Beach Ash & Sugar.

## COMMENCED THE 6TH MILE NORTH

- 43.50 W Course 6 Lks N W also an E & W Line F L.  
60.25 W Course 6 lk N W.  
66.50 Stream 12 Lk wide Runs East.  
78.00 W Course 4 lks wide descends East.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Beach 20 I D S 75 E 22 lk & a W Ash 36 I D  
N 55 W 33 Lks dist level Good farming Land Beach Ash  
& Sugar.

## COMMENCED THE 7TH MILE NORTH

- 15.75 Stream 10 Lk Wide Runs East.  
50.50 W Course 5 lks wide descends N W.  
68.00 W Course 6 lks wide descends East.  
79.75 W Course 4 lks wide East.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Beach 10 I D S 69 E 40 lks & a W Ash 12  
I D West 4 lks dist level good farming Land, W Ok  
Hickory & Some Beach.

## COMMENCED THE 8TH MILE NORTH

- 39.50 Stream 15 lks wide Runs E Comes from N W.  
80.00 Sat a Post, a Beach 20 I D N 37 degrees W 6 lks Another  
Beach 16 I D N 85 E 23 Lks level, Beach, Ash, Sugar &  
Some Walnut.

## COMMENCED THE 9TH MILE NORTH

- .15 An E & W line Firelands.





- 5.00 A Stream 30 lk wide Runs East
- 33.50 An Indian Path N W & S E.
- 80.00 Struck a White Oak Tree 36 I D. Notched it on 4 sides  
for the 9th Mile over level Land. Beach W Ok Sugar  
tree & some Elm.

## COMMENCED THE 10TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Set a Post, a Swamp W Oak 10 I D S 86 W 27 Lks &  
a White Ash 12 I D N 78 E 4 lk over level Land, White  
Oak, Hickory & Beach & Sugar timber.

## COMMENCED THE 11TH MILE NORTH

In low wet land.

- 18.50 Enter Dry Land.
- 40.50 W Course 8 lk wide descends E.
- 80.00 Set a Post, a White Ash 12 I D N 42 E 5 lk & a Hickory  
20 I D N 80 W 50 lks dist over level Land W Oak  
Hickory Beach, Some Elm & Maple 2d Rate.

## COMMENCED THE 12TH MILE NORTH

- 34.50 Stream 25 lks wide Runs N 70 E. We encamp. Our  
Pack Horses have not Come up. Pack Horse men came  
up this morning Thursday 19th. I observed the Pole  
Star Wednesday Evening & find the Oar the same 3  
degrees 57 minutes.
- 69.50 Stream 12 lk wide Runs East.
- 80.00 Struck a Beach 18 I D Notched it a Beach 20 I D S 50  
W 15 lks Another Beach 24 I D N 71 degrees E 29  
lks dist level Land, Beach Ash W Ok & Sugar.

## COMMENCED THE 13TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Set a Post, an Elm 24 I D N 50 E 26 lks Another Elm  
30 I D S 25 W 8 lk dist level Land Generally & wet.  
Elm Maple Hickory & Swamp Oak.

## COMMENCED THE 14TH MILE NORTH

- 6.10 An E & W Line of the Firelands. I have measured West  
to Mr. Pease's Line. I find the distance to be 1 M—18  
—& 5 lks.



- 56.00 An Indian Path E & West Enter a Swamp.  
70.00 Crossed the Swamp.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Blk Ok 22 I D South 12 lk & a White Oak  
24 I D N 8 degrees E 10 lk dist level Land W Ok &  
Hickory except the Swp.

## COMMENCED THE 15TH MILE NORTH (RAINS)

- 80.00 Set a Post—a Hickory 8 I D N 80 E 7 lks & an Elm 20  
I D S 78 W 23 lks dist level land interspersed with low  
wet land & Dry W Ok Hickory Elm & Ash.

## COMMENCED THE 16TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Set a Post, a Hickory 20 I D N 78 E 18 lk Another  
Hickory of like Diam N 72 W 13 lk dist level Land  
thickly Timbered with Oak & Hickory.

## COMMENCED THE 17TH MILE NORTH

- 15.00 We Encamp very hard Rain, a wonderful Thunder Gust  
this Evening continues until 2 o'clock in the morning.  
Friday morning clear & go on.  
43.00 A Stream 6 links wide Runs East.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Hickory 12 I D S 87 E 22 lk & a W Ok 26  
I D N 79 W 47 lk distant level Land thinly Timbered  
with W Ok & Hickory.

## COMMENCED THE 18TH MILE NORTH

- 15.00 A Very large Prairy about 10 Chs East.  
37.00 W Course 12 lks Wide west outlet of Sd Prairy.  
80.00 Set a Post, a W Ok 22 I D S 43 E 34 Another W Oak 18  
I D N 46 W 40 lk dist very level land handsomely  
situated for farming thinly Timbered with W & Blk  
Oak & Hickory.

## COMMENCED THE 19TH MILE NORTH

- 23.90 An E & W Line of the Firelands.  
45.75 An Indian Path N W & S E.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Hickory 20 I D N 46 E 61 lk & a W Ok  
26 I D S 60 E 72 lks dist very level the same as the  
preceding Mile.





## COMMENCED THE 20TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Set a Post, a W Ok 24 I D S 74 W 99 lks & a Hickory  
20 I D N 64 E 82 lk dist level Land thinly Timbered W  
Ok & Hickory.

## COMMENCED THE 21ST MILE NORTH

- 58.25 An E & W Line of the Firelands.  
80.00 Set a Post, a W Ok 36 I D West 17 lks & a W Oak 20 I  
D S 70 E 62 lks same as before.

## COMMENCED THE 22ND MILE NORTH

- 55.00 Enter a Prairy.  
70.00 Cross it Dry.  
77.00 A Stream 3 lks wide Runs East.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Hickory 20 I D S 48 E 29 lks & a W Oak 24  
I D N 77 minutes W 96 Lks dist same as the preceding  
Mile.

## COMMENCED THE 23RD MILE NORTH

- 25.00 Enter a Prairy.  
33.00 Crossed it. Principally West of the Line wet.  
80.00 Set a Post, a W Oak 24 I D S 17 W 71 lks Another W  
Oak 20 I D N 62 E 238 links dist very level, thinly  
Timbered with White Oak & Hickory Soil 2d Rate.

## COMMENCED THE 24TH MILE NORTH

- 37.75 An E & W line of the Firelands.  
80.00 Set a Post, a Blk Oak 10 I D N 73 E 14 lks a Do 18 I D  
S 64 W 55 lks dist some ascents & descents W Oak &  
Hickory timber, small & thin. Soil 2d Rate.

## COMMENCED THE 25TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Set a Post, a Blk Oak 22 I D S 52 W 46 lk Another Blk  
Oak of like Diameter N 75 E 70 dist very level but little  
Timber W & Blk Ok & Hickory Soil 2d Rate.

## COMMENCED THE 26TH MILE NORTH

- 2.30 Corner of Towns Nos 5 & 6 R 24.  
15.00 Enter a Wet Prairy.



- 30.00 Crossed it.
- 40.00 Enter a Willow Swamp.
- 46.00 Crossed it—about 2 Acres.
- 49.00 A plain path leading from Huron to Detroit.
- 80.00 Set a Post in Timbered Land, a Red Ok 18 I D S 62 W  
16 lks Another Red Oak 16 I D S 83 E 7 lks dist Similar  
to the preceding Mile.

## COMMENCED THE 27TH MILE NORTH

- 4.86 An E & W Line of the Firelands I have measured West  
to Mr. Pease's Line & find it to-be 1 M 12 Ch 22 L Mr.  
Pease's Measure to this place is one mile 4 Chs & 86  
Links longer than mine. Encamp.
- 53.50 Enter a very large Prairy Bears N E.
- 80.00 Set a Post in Sd Prairy no trees, good Land until  
we come to the Prairy.

## COMMENCED THE 28TH MILE NORTH IN SD PRAIRY

- 60.00 Crossed it, enter wet low land, a Swamp.
- 64.60 A Stream 10 lks wide Runs N W.
- 77.50 A Stream 20 links wide Runs N W.
- 80.00 Set a Post in Sd Swamp, a Blk Ash 12 I D S 6 W 8 links  
Timber principally blown down.

## COMMENCED THE 29TH MILE NORTH IN FALLEN TIMBER &amp; SWAMP

- 15.70 A Stream 20 Links wide Runs N W.
- 40.00 Enter the same large Prairy in other mile.
- 50.00 The Prairy appears to be 5 Miles E & W very wet.
- 80.00 Set a Post in Sd Prairy an aspen tree 20 I D N 14 E 198  
links dist—not worth a farthing.

## COMMENCED THE 30TH MILE NORTH IN SD PRAIRY

- 3.50 Crossed it—a Stream 12 lks wide C N W.
- 40.00 W Course 10 lk West.
- 51.50 W Course 10 lks West.
- 80.00 Set a Post, a Red Oak 36 I D S 58 W 64 L Another Red  
Oak 40 I D N 22 E 13 lks dist level Land & Rich Walnut  
Lynn & Oak.





## COMMENCED THE 31ST MILE NORTH

- 1.15 Corner of No 6 R 24.  
 40.00 Enter a Prairy good land before.  
 77.34 The Bank of Sandusky Bay. I here Set a Post, a White Oak Tree 20 I D bears East 75 lks dist a point of woods here, East (West) of this 4 Chs another point of woods. The Bay is very rough. I fix an object at this point for a back sight & travel East 10 Miles to the Outlet where there is an Indian Village, a Chief by the name of Ogontz & encamp—Sunday Morning a Violent wind, impossible to cross the Bay. Mr. Stow taken sick this morning & employed an Indian to take him to the River Huron.
- 

## WEST LINE OF FIRELANDS NORTH OF SANDUSKY BAY

Sunday Evening Crossed the Bay. Monday, 23d Started up the Bay for our Back sight, at this Line set a Post, a Hickory 14 I D N 67 W 34 lks Another Hickory of like Diam Bears N 73 E 36 lks dist. I then turn at Right Angles West at 6.50. We can go no further West for an Island & Strike this East End of Sd Island about 1-4 of a mile South the Object now bears S 1 45 E I then start my measure from the last mentioned Post on the North Side of the Bay & Set Mile Posts therefrom but no Numbers.

- 11.00 W Course 10 lks wide West.  
 80.00 Set a Post, a forked W Oak 24 I D S 87 W 38 lks & a honey Locust 22 I D N 53 E 24 links dist very level land W Oak & Hickory good 2d Rate.

## COMMENCED THE 2ND MILE NORTH FROM BAY

- 47.00 An Indian Path E & W.  
 80.00 Set a Post, a Blk Walnut 20 I D S 87 W 38 Lks & a Red Oak 18 I D N 73 E 34 lks dist very level land W & Red Oak & Hickory Timber 2d Rate.



## COMMENCED THE 3RD MILE NORTH FROM THE BAY

- 1.50 Enter a Wet Prairy Bears S W & N E.
- 6.00 An Inlet from the Lake 150 lks wide.
- 20.00 Crossed it.
- 47.00 An Indian Path S 60 W N 60 E.
- 80.00 Struck a W Oak Tree 24 I D Notched it on 4 sides for a  
Corner, a W Ok 20 I D N 30 E 52 lks Another W Ok 18  
I D S 55 W 25 lks dist level 2d Rate land except the  
Prairy W & Blk Oak & Hickory.

## COMMENCED THE 4TH MILE NORTH FROM THE BAY

- 20.00 Lake Erie about 25 Chs West.
- 80.00 Set a Post, a Burr Oak 24 I D N 48 E 26 L & a Mul-  
berry 18 I D S 70 W 37 lks dist level but very full of  
Limestone, W Ok & Hickory.

## COMMENCED THE 5TH MILE NORTH FROM THE BAY

- 1.00 The Bank of Lake Erie a Lynn 12 I D West 27 Links  
& an Iron Wood 10 I D S 80 E 36 Links dist a Point of  
Land from this place Bears N 1 degree E about 3-4 Mile  
in this from the Point.

## EAST BOUNDARY OF THE FIRELANDS

Wednesday, June 8th, 1808, Commenced Running the  
Dividing Line between the Con Land Company & Fire-  
lands. Began at a Beach Post in the South Line of the  
Reserve 28—68 W of the 94th Mile Post, Set by Maxfield  
Ludlow, Esq. Post marked T No 1 R 19 & 20 & R N 4  
minutes 5 E Witness a Beach 12 I D N 37 E 16 lks  
Another Beach S 15 W 5 lks Dist.

## COMMENCED THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 7.00 Enter a Swamp.
- 12.50 Cross it.
- 75.00 Enter a Swamp.





77.50 Cross it.

80.00 Sat a Post.

Good Land

Except the Swamp.

#### COMMENCED THE 2ND MILE NORTH

19.50 A W Course Runs N W.

66.50 A Stream Course West 50 lks.

80.00 Sat a Post. Good Land Timber Beach Maple Oak Hickory & Lynn.

#### COMMENCED THE 3RD MILE NORTH

63.00 The South Section line Went 1-2 Mile West to Encamp.  
At this place measured to the Random Line & found the distance 7.40.

80.00 Set a Post, Timber Beach Maple &c.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

20.00 A Stream 5 lks wide C N W Good Bottom.

80.00 Sat a Post—Good Land Beach Maple Oak Hickory, Lynn, &c.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

10.00 A W Course North Small.

25.00 Cross it again N E Course.

36.50 W Course descend E.

52.00 A Small Swamp.

53.50 Cross it.

66.00 Small W Course N W.

80.00 Sat a Post a Beach 10 I D S 60 W 15 lks another Beach  
24 I D N 82 E 24 lks.

#### COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

29.50 W Course descends E.

32.50 W Course do E.

50.45 W Course do E.

72.69 South Town Line of Firelands here measured to the  
Random Line & found it 8.38.

80.00 Set a Post.



## COMMENCE THE 7TH MILE NORTH

- 1.00 A Red Ash Swamp.
- 2.50 Cross it.
- 37.00 A Swamp of Water, Red Ash & Elm.
- 42.00 Cross it.
- 61.00 W Course descends W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, Good Land Beach Maple Oak Ash & Hickory  
Same Small Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 8TH MILE NORTH

- 17.00 A Small Swamp 1.00 across.
- 80.00 Set a Post—good Beach & Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 9TH MILE NORTH

- 12.50 A Stream Runs East.
- 52.50 A Swamp Red Ash Wet.
- 63.78 An E & W Line Measured to the Random Line found  
it to be 8.23.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, good Elm White Ash Beach Lynn &c.

## COMMENCE THE 10TH MILE NORTH

- 24.50 W Course desds W.
- 34.00 W Course do E from Brook.
- 48.00 Cross the Creek, Course N W.
- 59.00 Cross the Creek again Course N E Good Bottom.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, a Beach 18 I D S 89 W 30 lks Another Beach  
9 I D S 21 E 12 lks dist.

## FRIDAY, JUNE 10th

## COMMENCE THE 11TH MILE NORTH

- 10.50 W Course Runs W.
- 48.00 Dry bed of a River.
- 61.27 An E & W Line here measured to the Random Line  
found it 7.81.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 12TH MILE NORTH

- 16.00 A water Course almost dry.





- 48.00 A Wet Swamp 2.00 Wide.
- 68.00 Enter a Swamp Ponded—nasty water.
- 72.50 Cross it.
- 80.00 Sat a Post on the South Side of a small Swamp—this mile is very level and some swampy & wet low land Timber Beach Maple Oak Hickory Red & White Ash with some Basswood.

COMMENCE THE 13TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post on the South Side of a Swamp. This Mile is very level with some low wet land 2d Rate Soil.

COMMENCE THE 14TH MILE NORTH

- 5.50 Cross the Swamp upland.
- 9.50 Enter another Swamp Willows & Briers.
- 20.00 Cross the Swamp to upland.
- 52.00 A W Course descends E—almost dry.
- 75.00 Enter a Swamp greatest part E of Line thick Willows & Alders.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in the Swamp Marked a Maple about 10 lks. South of the Post. This Mile is Good Land Except the Swamp.

COMMENCE THE 15TH MILE NORTH IN THE SWAMP

- 6.00 A Deep damn'd Pond hole. Could not wade it fell a tree across to chain on.
- 21.00 Upland Sighted a large W Oak tree.
- 72.50 Water Course desds E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in the edge of a Swamp. A Maple N 9 degrees W 20 lks Another Maple N 59 degrees E 32 lks Marked 15 M.

COMMENCED THE 16TH MILE NORTH IN A SWAMP

- 7.50 Cross it to upland.
- 24.50 A Swamp hole with water standing in it.
- 33.00 A Willow & B Swamp.
- 35.50 Cross it.
- 57.50 Bed of a dry run.



- 75.00 An E & W Line here Measured to the Random Line  
found it 3.15.  
80.00 Sat a Post—Land in this mile is good which is not  
swampy. Timber Beach Ash Maple Oak & Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 17TH MILE NORTH

- 5.00 Enter a Swamp Extending E & W.  
8.50 Cross it on to dry Land.  
65.00 Camped, poor marsh water Charles White unwell—  
Saturday 11th.  
80.00 Sat a Post—Timber Beach & Maple Oak & Hickory &  
Good Land except the Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 18TH MILE NORTH

- 19.50 Enter a Red Ash Swamp—low wet Land. Some Elm  
White Ash Lynn etc.  
47.00 Enter a G d n bad Willow Swamp.  
55.50 Cross it to dry land.  
80.00 Sat a Post Good Land except Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 19TH MILE NORTH

- 35.00 Enter a Swamp with water.  
36.75 An E & W Line here measured to the Random line  
found it 3.18.  
80.00 Sat a Post on the W Side of a Stream Running N  
Easterly. Level good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 20TH MILE NORTH

- .60 Cross a Stream Course N W Westerly.  
3.00 Cross it again Course N E an Indian passes cross the  
Stream N W.  
6.00 Cross it again Course N W.  
7.50 Cross it again, Course East.  
7.75 Cross it again, Course Westerly.  
Brook Runs along crossing the line.  
33.00 The Brook passes to the N West. We cross it once  
in a few Rods from the beginning of the Mile to this  
place, here the land begins to be hilly.





- 80.00 Sat a Post. High hilly Land, Beach & Maple.  
 Rains about 12 o'clock.  
 A Beach 20 I D S 27 dergees E 7 lks—Another Beach N  
 10 degrees W 15 lks dist.

#### COMMENCE THE 21ST MILE NORTH

- 49.00 A Stream desds E 50 lks wide Br of Vermillion high  
 Banks, hilly land. Stream Runs quick.  
 80.00 Sat a Post on the South Bank of a large Branch of Ver-  
 million.

#### COMMENCE THE 22ND MILE NORTH

- 1.50 Cross a Branch of Vermillion C W 1.00 Wide.  
 6.50 Cross this Branch again Course N E.  
 18.00 Cross the River again Course N W.  
 20.00 Here Measured to the Random Line found it 1.10  
 Camped for the Night Pack horse mare lost the Bell  
 Sunday 12th Continued the line. Capt Downing & S  
 Hoyt went back after the Bell & left W Wright at 6.  
 69.00 W Course N W—a small Run & Swamp.  
 74.00 Cross it.  
 80.00 Marked a large White Ok on 4 sides.

#### COMMENCE THE 23RD MILE NORTH

- 14.00 A Small frog Swamp.  
 63.25 A Cross Line measured to Random Line found it 2.37.  
 68.00 W Course N E 4 lks wide.  
 80.00 Sat a Post. This Mile the Land is good but some un-  
 even & hilly. White & Blk Oak Ash White Wood &c.

#### COMMENCE THE 24TH MILE NORTH

- 69.00 W Course desds E hilly land large white Oak White  
 Wood & Chestnut Timber.  
 80.00 Sat a Post. High Land Continuous large Timber &  
 some Stone.



## COMMENCE THE 25TH MILE NORTH

- 31.50 The Bank of Vermillion River to a high point of Rocks with Pines, bank about 40 feet Perpendicular. River runs East.
- 33.50 Cross the River. Water about 3 1-2 feet Deep. Slate Bottom.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—a Beach 12 I D S 66 W 12 lks a White Oak 18 I D 36 E 12 lks dist.  
Measured to the Random Line, found it 2.75.

## COMMENCE THE 26TH MILE NORTH

- 15.00 Enter a Windfall.
- 22.50 Through it.
- 44.00 Enter a Swamp.
- 56.00 Through it to upland.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 27TH MILE NORTH

- 24.40 The North Line.  
Here measured to the Random Line 4.16.
- 45.00 Dry Land, the Land back for 20.00 has been low & swampy but of a good quality.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, the greatest part of this mile is level low swampy Land black & W Oak.

## COMMENCE THE 28TH MILE NORTH

- 22.50 W Course desds West.
- 42.00 W Course 10 lks wide Good Water Course E.
- 43.15 Cross the Creek again Course—
- 46.40 Cross it again Course N E just crosses the Line.
- 47.50 Cross it again Course N W leave the line.
- 51.00 Measured to the Random Line found it to be 4.29.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—the last of this Mile flat low Swampy Land, mostly black Oak Timber——Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 29TH MILE NORTH

- 10.00 Dry White Oak Land.
- 61.50 W Course in a deep Gully Course N W.





- 66.00 Here Measured to the Random Line 4.40.
- 73.33 To the Bank of Vermillion River.
- 76.33 Across the River, Water 4 feet deep, waded across to measure. Carried Capt. Downing on my back.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in a small flag hole on the S E side of the River. Marked a Sycamore about one Chain back on the Line 29 M.

#### COMMENCE THE 30TH MILE NORTH

- 3.50 The tops of the high bank on the North side of Vermillion here measured to the Random line found it 4.60.
- 40.00 Check again 4.89.
- 51.50 Dry bed of a Run.
- 64.50 The Mail Road.
- 73.50 The Shore of the Lake Strike the Lake 43 Links East of the Stake agreed on. Measured to the old line & found the distance 5.15. An Error seemed to have been made when the distance was Chained by Mr. Stow and Wright, of 46 lks. and Mr. Stowe's tree marked 46 lks too far west the Line ending exactly right. Sat an Elm Post from which a White Ash 12 I D S 10 degrees E 31 lks. Another White Ash 14 I D S 62 degrees E 27 lks dist. Measured from the 26th Mile Post on the old North Line found it 58 lks 75.
- 5.00 High Stony Land dry White Ok &.

#### NORTH BOUNDARY LINES OF TOWNSHIPS NO 5 OF THE FIRELANDS

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14TH, 1808

Began to Run the North Line of Square Townships. Began at the 25th Mile Post from the South Line & Ran West on a Variation of 3 degrees 42 minutes E to which I add 11 minutes for this Northerly of the Line which ought to be 19 lks— 54 lks which makes my Course by Compass N 3—31 W.



## COMMENCES THE 1ST MILE WEST

In good high dry land on the west of a high bank in the bend in Vermillion.

- 9.00 Flat moist land.
- 20.00 Cross it to dry White Oak & Hickory good.
- 40.00 W Course runs W.
- 44.00 Cross it again.
- 45.50 Another W Course Join from the N E.
- 63.00 Enter an Alder & Willow Swamp.
- 80.00 In a Marsh Sat a Post, Marsh mostly on the North of the Line.

## COMMENCES THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 26.50 Upland, Sighted a large W Oak tree. Marsh about 100 Acres—the Greater part of the Swamp N of the Line.
- 60.00 Low wet land Red Ash & Maple.
- 80.00 Sat a Post a Small Run.

## COMMENCES THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 1.50 W Course—Runs West, Continues along the line.
- 7.00 Upland dry Ok & Chestnut timber.
- 11.50 A Stream Runs West good Water high bank.
- 15.00 Cross the Creek again, descends South.
- 25.00 Very handsome dry land Oak Chestnut &c.
- 51.50 A N & South Line, say East Section Line.
- 70.50 A Creek runs from the North runs N East.
- 72.50 Cross it again.
- 73.50 Cross it again. Runs North. Good Bottom.
- 80.00 Sat a Post. This Mile the Land is good, Timber Oak Hickory Ash Black Walnut &c.

## COMMENCES THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 20.00 Excellent Land Timber Basswood & Ash 1st Rate.
- 50.80 W Course runs Northerly, first Rate land.
- 60.00 Thick Sassafras dry land some Stony Chestnut.
- 75.00 Moist land but some Stone continues.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, good Land White Wood Basswood, &c.





## COMMENCES THE 5TH MILE WEST

- 5.00 High Stony dry land, White Oak & Hickory, 2d Rate Soil.
- 25.75 A handsome Creek 50 lks wide desds North, Stony Bottom & Runs quick. Some hemlock on the Bank.
- 71.00 Moist land. Oak, Ash & Hickory, Elm & Basswood.
- 72.50 W Course—Northerly.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, Good dry upland, timber as before.

## COMMENCES THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 8.10 Corner.
- 10.35 Sat a Post for the Corner of Township Mkd C P No 1.
- 26.00 A N & S Line, the E Town Line.
- 45.00 Stony Land, thin Timber *very* dry & stony.
- 73.50 Good Land, not Stony, W Oak & Hickory Timber.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Good Land.

## COMMENCES THE 7TH MILE WEST

- 30.00 An open place in the Timber appears like a windfall.
- 35.50 W Course descends N W Good water.
- 62.75 W Course crosses the Windfall Oak upland.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in thin Timber, 2d Rate Land.

## COMMENCES THE 8TH MILE WEST

- 5.00 W Course Runs North.
- 37.00 W Course Runs N E.
- 56.00 Level moist Land, Elm, Black Walnut, &c.
- 76.00 W Course Runs North, Good Water, deep Gully.
- 80.00 Marked a White Wood on 4 sides 8 M.  
Good Land, White Oak, Basswood & White Wood.

## COMMENCES THE 9TH MILE WEST

- 0.92 A N & S line of the old Survey.
- 5.00 A Water Course Runs North, high bank 20 lks wide.
- 30.00 A bend of old Woman's Creek Runs East. Good Bottom Land. Some Buternut.
- 32.00 Cross White Woman's Creek, Course N 50 links wide.
- 40.00 Ascend the bank to White Dk openings, 2d Rate land.



- 74.00 A wet place in the opening, Water Course Runs N E, wet  
1.50 wide.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in White Ok Openings.

## COMMENCES THE 10TH MILE WEST

- 58.00 W. Course. Good Water.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in White Oak Openings.  
Left the Line & went in to J B Flemons.

## FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17th, 1808

## COMMENCES THE 11TH MILE WEST IN WHITE OAK OPENINGS

- 3.50 W Course North.
- 20.70 Sat a Post for a Corner—a Black Oak.
- 3.10 18 I D S 54 degrees E 35 lks. A White Oak 20 I D.
- 23.80 N 4 degrees W 3 lks dist & marked C P No 2 Corner.
- 34.50 W Course N.
- 41.00 Path to the Moravian Village N & S.
- 65.00 A Small Marsh about 4 acres.
- 69.50 Upland White Oak Openings, Marsh runs N & S.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in W Oak Openings.

## COMMENCES THE 12TH MILE WEST

- 20.00 Marsh with high Grass about 10 Acres.
- 13.00 Upland Good Bottom.
- 15.73 To Huron River 2.61 Wide, Runs N & S here.
- 20.50 Dry Land, White Oak Openings, hilly.
- 44.00 A Patch N & S.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in White Ok Openings.

## COMMENCES THE 13TH MILE WEST

- 17.25 Water Course in a wet marshy place.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in white oak, land good.

## COMMENCES THE 14TH MILE WEST

- 3.00 W Course North.
- 23.00 A North & S Line here measured to the North line found  
it to be 1 M 20 Chs 25 L.





35.00 Open Prairy—small Grass.

80.00 Sat no Post mile ends in Prairy no timber.

COMMENCES THE 15TH MILE WEST

12.00 Timber White Oak & Hickory, good Land.

60.00 Enter open Prairy.

80.00 Sat a Post in open Prairy land wet.

COMMENCES THE 16TH MILE WEST

31.05 Sat a Post for the Corner of a Township in open Prairy.

6.41 Scattering black oak Timber standing all round at a.

37.46 Small Distance a Black Oak N 7 degrees E 1.50 degrees dist.

40.00 Thick Hazel Brush & some large Poplars.

80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy near some scattering Oaks.

COMMENCE THE 17TH MILE WEST, LARGE PRAIRY

80.00 Sat a Post in open Prairy—wet Marshy Land.

COMMENCES THE 18TH MILE WEST

80.00 Sat a Post in the edge of the Marsh, this mile is mostly wet, marsh Water standing in many places.

COMMENCES THE 19TH MILE WEST

1.00 Upland thin Black Oak Timber.

2.50 Sandusky Path runs N E & S W.

45.00 Dry Sandy upland, scattering bush pach.

53.00 Cross a path—N E & S W.

80.00 Sat a Post in a small wet Prairy.

COMMENCES THE 20TH MILE WEST

41.00 A Creek of good Water runs N W. Camped Saturday, June 15th.

50.00 First rate land, Oak, Hickory & Basswood.

70.00 Continues first Rate Black Walnut, Lynn, Ash, &c.

80.00 Sat a Post in the middle of Pipe Creek good.

COMMENCES THE 21ST MILE WEST

15.00 Timber grows thin land—first Rate.

Large Elms & Basswood, Ash & Hickory.



- 41.40 Sat a Post for the Corner of Township.  
6.20 Post Marked T N 5 R 24 a W Ok 36 I D.  
47.60 N 23 W 10 lks dist another White Oak 24 I D S 55 degrees W 37 lks dist marked as the Post.  
65.00 Sandusky path Runs Northwestwardly.  
75.00 Dry White Oak openings, thin Land, Limestone.  
80.00 Sat a Post in White Oak Openings.

## COMMENCES THE 22ND MILE WEST

- 80.00 Sat a Post on the east side of a Strip of Timber.  
This mile runs wholly through White Ok openings, poor land.

## COMMENCES THE 23RD MILE WEST

Good Land but moist & well Timbered.

- 25.00 Thin timber, moist land, good quality.  
40.00 Dry White Ok openings. Some Stony thin soil.  
80.00 Sat a Post in handsome level Land, thin soil.

## COMMENCES THE 24TH MILE WEST

- 5.50 W Course runs North, Good Water.  
80.00 Sat a Post in handsome level dry Land, thin timber principally Oak & Hickory.

## COMMENCES THE 25TH MILE WEST

- 80.00 Sat a Post in level dry land, Hickory & W Oak, thin Soil.

## COMMENCES THE 26TH MILE WEST

- 61.50 To Mr. Ludlow's West Line 2.30, North of the 25th Mile Post Marked T No 5 R 24 a White Oak 24 I D S 68 degrees E 29 lks.  
Another White Oak 18 I D N 58 degrees W 59 lks dist.  
Returned to the Post, sat for the N E Corner of T No 5 R 24 & Camped a hard Thunder Storm. Moved the Post 2.00 lks West & started on the E Line of Sd No 5 & ran S 5.40 E.





## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 8.50 Sandusky Path runs E & W.
- 50.00 Dry land, stony, White Oak openings, grass wet.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in the South end of Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 4.00 Good Timber Land, Basswood & Elm, rich Soil.
- 21.00 A W Course 50 lks Wide, Pipe Creek runs N E.
- 38.00 North Section Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, large Prairy on the E & S E good Land,  
Timber Scattering Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 65.00 Timber, good land, Black Walnut, &c.
- 80.00 Sat a Post on the S side of a point Woods.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 5.00 Open Prairy—high Grass.
- 25.00 A Ridge of dry Land 3 chs wide runs E & W with  
small Oak & Hickory Bushes.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in the middle of a large Prairy.
- 77.00 A dry ridge of Land, White Oak Timber.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Marked T No 4 & 5 R 23 & 24.  
A Hickory 12 I D N 56 W 73 lks dist a W Oak N 88 de-  
grees E 1.09 Dist marked as the Post.  
Thence Run West—that is—S 2 degrees 40 minutes  
W mag.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 32.50 Cross Water deep hole no outlet.
- 76.00 West Town Line Runs N & S——Line on a dry Ridge  
B & W Ok Timber.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in the Edge of a Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 18.00 To a Ridge of dry Land running N & S.
- 32.00 Woodland dry, Short Stubby Oaks.
- 52.50 A W Course in Prairy runs North.



66.50 Enter a large Prairy extending N & S.

80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

80.00 Mile was in Prairy. Sat no post.

COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

21.00 Timber Land, W & B Ok & Hickory.

80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

Good Land, White Oak Timber.

80.00 Sat a Post.

COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

14.27 Strike the West Line 3 lks North of the 20th Mile Post

Sat a Post Marked T No 4 & 5 R 24, a W Oak 24 I D N

56 E 29 lks dist a Black Oak 20 I D S 50 W 63 lks dist.

Returned to the S E Corner of No. 5 in the 24th Range  
& Camped. Rain.

Monday Morning, June 20th. Started from the S E  
Corner of N 5 in the 24 R. Grass very wet. Run by  
Compass S 5 degrees 50 minutes E.

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH IN PRAIRY

80.00 Sat a Post just in the edge of some scattering White Oak  
Mile all in Prairy.

COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

17.00 Small Grove Timber, Rich Land & dry.

55.00 W Course N W.

80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

5.00 Wet Marsh extending N W Willow Swamp in the middle.

15.00 Cross the marsh to Prairy.

30.00 Point woods.

71.50 A large Rock in the Prairy 50 lks E of the Line.

80.00 Sat a Post in the Prairy.





## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 8.00 A large Round Rock in the Prairy 1.50 W of Line.
- 69.00 Cross the Prairy to a Point, Woods W & B Oak.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in thick Hazle Bushes.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

- 32.00 Timber Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post marked T No 3 & 4 R 23 & 24, a Hickory 16  
I D S 65 E 42 lks a Black Oak N 89 W 19 lks dist  
Marked as the Post. Thence turn West & Run S 2.40 W  
by Comp.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 10.36 To a large branch of Huron River South perpendicular  
Rock Shore 20 feet high.
- 45.00 Good Land, Timber Oak, Beach, Maple, Chestnut, &c.
- 58.50 A plain blazed Line Runs N E & S W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—in good Beach, Maple, Hickory, &c.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 8.00 Low moist Land, Ash, Elm, Sycamore——
- 14.50 W Course runs N.
- 30.50 Cross the Branch of Huron again. Comes from S.
- 55.00 Open White Oak Land, Thin Soil.
- 65.00 Prairy.
- 70.00 Cross it, White Oak Timber.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Blackberry Briars bittween Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 2.00 Prairy—Rich, high weeds & Grass.
- 10.00 Through it to Timber Land, Hickory & W Ok.
- 35.00 Prairy—Some scattering Timber.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in large Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 35.00 Upland Timber, Oak & Hickory, level Land.
- 80.00 Marked a W Oak on 4 sides for a Mile.



## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

- 15.00 Low land Swamp, Ash & Elm, Maple, &c.
- 29.00 W Course runs N E low land most of this mile.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 11.25 Struck the West Line, found the 15th Mile Post 3. 27 South, Sat a Post marked T No 3 & 4 R 24, a Hickory 12 I D S 76 degrees W 8 lks, a Maple 24 I D N 58 degrees E 53 lks dist. Returned to the S E Corner of No. 4 in 24th Range. Camped by a large Creek, the Same we crossed in going West, appears large enough for Milling. Yesterday Charles White returned to Camp about noon. Tuesday Morning Started East on the South Line of No. 4 in the 23d Range, people have sore feet & are obliged to Shape our Course towards home.

Tuesday, June 20

Commence the 1st Mile East from the S. E. Corner of No 4 in the 24th Range.

Ran by Compass N 2 degrees 40 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 23.00 Cross the Creek. We Camped on Course North.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, this Mile Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 33.25 W Course Runs North.
- 52.00 Cross another larger Branch of Huron.  
1.00 Wide N Easterly, runs quick.
- 59.00 A Small W Course Runs N.
- 65.00 A N & S Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, this mile good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 9.50 W Course Runs East along the Line.
- 13.00 Water Course turns S E, dry Land, W Oak, &c.





- 13.90 Another large Branch of Huron River Runs North, good Mill Stream Runs Rapid, Branch 1.00 Wide, Water knee deep, high Rock Shore on W side.
- 60.00 Low wet low Swamp Rice, Ash.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in low, moist Land, W Oak, Maple, Ash. Hickory, &c.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 52.00 Dry land, W Oak Timber.
- 61.50 Head of a Strip Hollow & W Course.
- 73.50 Cross another large Branch of Huron, runs N W, Cross near a Bend.  
Camped on the Bank. Thunder Storm.  
Jabez Wright & Charles White very sore feet.  
Wednesday, June 21st.
- 80.00 Sat a Post on the N side of a bend in the Creek we camped on, coming from the S E.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 25.50 W Course Runs N E, deep Gully, high dry land, good Timber, W & B Oak, Hickory, &c.
- 39.00 Level moist Land, large timber.
- 39.50 An old E & W Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 1.00 W Course Runs N E.
- 10.85 Sat a Post for a Corner Marked T No 3 & 4 R 22 & 23, a White Wood 18 I D N 6 degrees W 39 lks, a White Oak 16 I D S 8 degrees E 65 lks dist.  
Wednesday Morning, 21st June, Ran North from the S E Corner of No 4 in the 23d R.  
Ran by Compass N 5 degrees 50 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH IN GOOD HANDSOME LAND

- 39.00 High banks, another Branch of Huron about 20.00 E good Bottom.
- 62.00 A Branch runs N & an old E & W Line.



- 72.50 Cross the Branch again, runs N E.
- 75.00 Cross it again R N W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in good Bottom. Indian fort.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 5.50 Another Branch of Huron comes from the S E.
- 7.00 Ran a steep bank, high land, good land, White Wood, Oak, Hickory, & Elm, &c.
- 15.00 Descend a Steep bank to bottom land.
- 30.00 The top of a high bank to open white Ok Land.
- 63.50 W Course descends N W.
- 70.50 W Course descends N W.
- 77.00 W Course descends N W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, this mile is uneven land, mostly good.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 10.50 W Course descends N W.
- 25.00 W Course descends N W.
- 45.00 Good Bottom land.
- 59.00 Open place, no timber, Rich Bottom.
- 70.00 Top of high bank dry land, W Oak, &c.
- 77.50 To Bottom Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post on the South side of a Pond hole.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 15.00 Dry land ascend a hill.
- 26.00 Huron River Runs N E, 1.00 wide, Slate Bottom, Runs quick, good Mill Stream, high Bank on the South Side & Bottom on the North.
- 36.00 An E & West Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 14.00 W Course Runs N E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post for a Corner.  
Begin at the Mile Post at the S E Corner of No. 5 in the 23d Range & continued our Course N 5 degrees 50 minutes W.





## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 2.50 Fine Brook Runs N E—Good Bottom Land.
- 3.00 Cross the Brook again, Runs W.
- 3.25 Cross the Brook again, Runs E.
- 13.75 To the S side of Huron River, Runs East.
- 15.00 Cross the River, a small Branch from N joins Just below where the line crosses it.
- 40.00 Sat a Stake & went back to an old Indian Camp & Camped for the Night. Here is excellent Bottom & a Sugar Camp. Thursday Morning, June 22d proceeded on our line North. Men have very sore feet.
- 70.00 W Course Runs S E White Oak openings.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Openings.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 40.00 Swamp of Willows, Water.
- 53.00 Cross the Swamp to W Oak Openings, Wet.
- 65.50 Path leading from Moravian town to Sandusky. Runs S E & N W White Oak Openings.
- 75.00 Open Prairy with very few scattering Oaks, high Grass & dam'nd wet.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat no post—mile ends in large Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 21.50 The old Road from Detroit to Pittsburgh Runs N W & S E.
- 80.00 Sat no Post Mile Ends in Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 34.00 A Small Grove of Wood, thick Hazel Brush.
- 40.00 Prairy—high Grass, wet.
- 80.00 Sat a Stake in a Patch Woods.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

- 10.00 Strike the North Line.
- Found the Post 15—21 East of the Line.



## ALMON RUGGLES' SURVEY OF FIRELANDS

## MINUTES OF TOWN NO. 5 24TH R. (GROTON)

Beginning at the N E Corner & Running South 5 degrees 45 minutes E by Compass.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 5.50 Sandusky Path runs E & W a dry oak L.  
80.00 Sat a Post this Mile mostly openings thick Under Brush.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 5.00 Good Timber Young & Thrifty.  
25.00 Pipe Creek Runs East G Land.  
80.00 Sat a Post in thin Oak Timber Some Oak & Hickory.  
Prairy on the East & South.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post in the edge of a large Prairy, this Mile is mostly thin Soil Short timber, Lime stone.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 28.00 Ridge of Land runs E & W Small Black Oak Saplings.  
80.00 Sat no Post Mile ends in Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post on the South side of a small Ridge of Timber in a bunch of Swamp Bushes.  
Witness a W Oak 12 I D N 14 E 1,09 another W Oak 24 I D N 24 E 1,26.  
South Line of No. 5 24th R runs.  
Begins at the last mentioned Corper Post & Runs by Compass S 87.20.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 32.50 Cross a deep hole of Water no outlet.  
76.00 A N & S Line on a Ridge of Black & W Oak Timber.  
80.00 Sat a Post in the E Edge of Prairy.





## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 18.00 A Ridge of dry Land runs N & S.
- 32.00 Wood Land short scrubby Oaks.
- 52.50 Water Cours in Prairy Runs N.
- 66.50 Enter large Prairy extends N & S.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in a large Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- .00 Sat no Post Mile ends in Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 21.00 Timber Land W & B Oak & hickory.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

- .00 Good Land W Oak Timber.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 14.27 Strike the West Line 3.00 North of the 20th Mile Post.  
Sat a Post from which a White Oak 24 I D N 56 E 29 lks.  
A Black Oak 20 I D S 50 W 63 lks dist.  
Return'd to the S E Corner of No. 5 in 24th R & En-  
camped.  
Rains very fast.  
West Line of No. 5 Mr. Ludlow's Minnutes. Running  
by his Comp N 5.30 W 3.00 N of his 20th Mile Post.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 58.25 An E & W Line old Survey.
- 80.00 The 21st Mile Post level Land thinly timbered, W Oak  
& Hickory..

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 55.00 Enter Prairy.
- 70.00 Cross it dry Land.
- 77.00 Stream 3 lks wide runs East.
- 80.00 The 22d Mile Post—Land as before.



## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 25.00 Enter Prairy.  
33.00 Cross it principally W of the Line.  
Wet Land.  
80.00 The 23d Mile Post very level land timber as before Soil  
2d rate.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 37.77 E & W Line old Survey.  
80.00 The 24th Mile Post some asscents & descents, White Oak  
& Hickory timber Small & thin Soil 2d Rate.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- .00 The 25th Mile Post very level but thinly timbered W  
& B Oak & Hickory. Soil 2d Rate.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

- 2.30 Sat a Post for a Corner from which a White Oak 24 I  
D S 68 degrees E 29 lks, another White Oak 18 I D N  
58 degrees W 59 lks dist.

North Line of Town No. 5 R 24.

Beginning at a post the N E Corner from which a White  
Oak 20 I D S 12 degrees E 21 lks dist, another White  
Oak 20 I D S 57 W 52 lks Post stands 47-60 West of  
the 20th Mile Post in the North Line.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 17.40 Sandusky Path N Westerly.  
27.40 Dry White Oak openings thin soil Lime Stone.  
32.40 The 21st Mile Post W Ok openings.

## COMMENCE THE 22D MILE WEST (2)

- 80.00 Sat a Post on the East side of a Strip of Timber this  
Mile runs wholly through openings poor Land.

## COMMENCE THE 23D MILE WEST (3)

Good Land Moist & Well Timbered.

- 25.00 Thin timber moistish Land.  
40.00 Dry white Oak openings thin Soil Some Stony.





80.00 Sat a Post in level Land thin Soil.

COMMENCE THE 24TH MILE WEST (4)

5.50 W Course runs North good water.

80.00 Sat a Post level dry land thin timber principally Ok & Hickory.

COMMENCE THE 25TH MILE WEST (5)

80.00 Sat a Post level dry Land.

Timber Hickory & W Oak Soil thin.

COMMENCE THE 26TH MILE WEST (6)

61.50 Intersect M Ludlow's West Line 2.30 North of the 25th Mile Post. Note there is a fals line on the East side of the above Town it Starts 4.20 East of the true one both Start from the N Line. .

TOWN NO. 4, R 24. (LYME)

Beginning at a Post at the N E Corner of said Town from which a White Oak 12 I D N 14 E 1.09, another W Oak 24 I D N 24 E 1.26.

Ran by Compass S 5 degrees 50 minutes E.

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH IN PRAIRY

80.00 Sat a Post just in the edge of some scattering White Oaks, this all in Prairy.

COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

17.00 Small Grove Timber Rich dry land.

55.00 W Course Runs N W.

80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

5.00 Wet Marsh extends N W.

Thick Willows & Water Standing.

15.00 Upland White Oak Openings.

30.00 Point Woods.



- 71.50 Large Rock in the Prairy.  
50 lks East of the Line.  
80.00 Sat a Post in the Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 8.00 A large Round Rock 1.50 W of Line.  
69.00 Cross the Prairy to point of woods.  
Timber White & Black Oak.  
80.00 Sat a Post—thick Hazle Bushes.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

- 32.00 Timber Land.  
80.00 Sat a Post for a Corner, from which a Hickory 16 I D  
. S 65 degrees E 4 lks a Black Oak N 89 degrees W  
19 dist.

## SOUTH LINE RUNNING WEST

Ran by Compass S 87 degrees 20 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 10.36 A large Branch of Huron Runs S perpendicular Rock  
Shoar 20 feet high on the East Side.  
45.00 Land Good timber Oak Beach Maple Chesnut &c.  
58.50 A Plain Blazed line runs N E & S W.  
80.00 Sat a Post in Good Land.  
Timber Beach Maple & Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 8.00 Wet low moist Land. Timber Ash Elm Sycamore &c.  
14.50 W Course Runs North.  
30.50 Cross the same Branch of Huron as before Runs North.  
55.00 Open White Oak land thin Soil.  
65.00 Prairy.  
70.00 Cross it Timber White Oak.  
80.00 Sat a Post in Blackberry Briars.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 2.00 Prairy, Rich high weeds & grass.  
10.00 Through it to timber, Hickory &c.





35.00 Prairy, some scattering trees.

80.00 Sat a Post in large Prairy.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

35.00 Upland timber Oak & Hickory.

80.00 Sat a Post.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

15.00 Low Swampy Land Timber Oak Elm Maple &c.

29.00 Water Course Runs N E low land.

80.00 Sat a Post, low land most of this mile.

#### COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

11.25 Intersect M Ludlow's West Line his 15th Mile Post 3.27  
South of Intersection Sat a Post for a Corner from  
which a Hickory 12 I D S 76 degrees W 8 lks—a  
Maple 24 I D N 58 degrees E 53 lks dist.

West Line of said Town.

Running North by Compass N 5 degrees

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

76.73 Mr. Ludlow's 16th Mile Post, level land Thin Timbered  
with Oak & Hickory.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

43.00 A Stream 6 lks Wide runs East.

80.00 Sat a Post, this Mile similar to the 1st.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

.00 Very large Prairy about 10.00 East.

37.00 Water Course runs West 12 lks wide outlet from Sd  
Prairy.

80.00 Sat a Post very level Land, handsomely situated for  
farming Timber W & Black Oak & Hickory.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

23.90 An old E & W Line.

45.75 An Indian Path N W & S E.

80.00 Sat a Post, very level, the same as the preceding.



## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

80.00 Sat a Post Land & timber as before.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

3.00 Sat a Post for a Corner from which a White Oak 24  
I D N 56 E 24 a Black 20 I D S 50 W 63 lks dist.  
For the North Line of No 4 see the South Line of No 5.

## TOWN NO. 3 RANGE 24. (SHERMAN)

East Line—Beginning at the North East Corner and  
Running by Compass S 5 degrees 55.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

15.00 A Branch of Huron Runs East, high Rock Shore on the  
South Side Timber Beach Maple Chesnut & C G L.  
47.00 An old E & W Line.  
66.00 Dry Bed of a Run E & W.  
80.00 Sat a Post—Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

64.00 Water Course runs N W.  
72.00 An old E & W Line.  
78.00 A Branch of Huron runs S E or nearly East Good Land.  
80.00 Sat a Post Timber Oak Ash Maple Hickory & Chesnut.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

42.50 Water Course East.  
51.50 Water Course East.  
80.00 Sat a Post this mile level good Land. Black Walnut  
timber.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

80.00 Sat a Post this mile the Land is level & Good.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

41.50 Water Course East.  
44.50 An old E & W Line.





- 80.00 Sat a Post for the S E Corner of No. 3 from which a White Oak 24 I D N 57 W 23 lks a Sugar 20 I D S 67 degrees E 19 lks dist.  
 South Line of No 3 degrees Runnig by Compass S 87 degrees 15 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 10.50 Dry Bed of a Run.  
 13.00 Water Course Runs North level land, Beach & Maple timber.  
 80.00 Marked a Sugar tree 8 D on 4 sides for a Mile.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 5.00 Dry Bed of a Run Course W.  
 37.50 Dry Bed of a Run.  
 49.00 W Course N E.  
 80.00 Sat a Post in a Wet Place.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 29.50 A large Branch Course N W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post this Mile very good Land Beach & Maple Timber.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 15.00 A Plain Path N W & S E.  
 Encamped for the night.  
 80.00 Sat a Post this mile level dry Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

- 7.00 Water Course Runs North.  
 80.00 Sat a Post the last part of this Mile low wet land, timber Swamp Ash &c.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 15.21 Mr. Ludlow's West Line 10th Mile Post 3.50 South of Intersection. Sat a Post for a Corner from which a Beach 18 I D North 14 lks a White Oak 24 I D S 20 degrees W 62 lks,



West Line of No 3 24th Range.

Runs by Compass N 5.30 minutes W.

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 15.00 Dry land.
- 37.00 Water Course 8 lks wide runs East.
- 76.50 Sat a Post Mr. Ludlow's 11th Mile Post.

COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 34.50 A Stream 25 lks wide runs N 70 degrees E.
- 69.50 A Stream 12 lks wide runs East.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—12th Mile Tree, level Land, Timber Beach Oak & Maple.

COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat the 13th Mile Post level Land generally & Wet, Elm, Maple, Hickory & Swamp Oak.

COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 6.10 An old E & W Line, here measured West to Mr. Pease's Line & found the distance to be 1 Mile 18 Chs & 05 L.
- 56.00 An Indian Path E & W Enter a Swamp.
- 70.00 Cross it.
- 80.00 Sat the 14th Mile Post level Land White Oak & Hickory Except the Swamp.

COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat the 15th Mile Post, level Land interspersed with low wet & dry Land—timber White Oak Hickory Elm & Ash.

COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

- 3.27 Sat a Post for the N W Corner of No 3 from which a Hickory 12 I D S 76 minutes W 8 lk a Maple 24 I D N 58 E 53 lks dist.

Note for the North Line of No 3 see the South Line of No 4 24th Range.





## TOWN NO 2 RANGE 24. (NORWICH)

Beginning at the N E Corner and Running by Compass  
S 5.50 E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 2.00 Water Course almost dry C N. W.  
80.00 Sat a Post some part of this Mile low land Ash Timber.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 3.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
4.50 Water Course Runs N E almost dry high steep banks  
Timber Maple Basswood Oak & Hickory.  
80.00 Marked a small Swamp Ash on 4 sides for a Mile the  
last part of this Mile low wet Land Timber Elm &  
Ash.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 30.00 Dry Bed of a Run. Course S E high banks.  
43.50 A Dry Bed of a Run E.  
55.00 A Creek Runs N E high Banks.  
65.00 White Oak opening, hilly dry land. Creek on the West.  
80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 10.50 Dry Bed of a Run Course East.  
42.00 A Run Course East almost dry Steep Banks.  
63.00 Bed of a dry Run.  
66.00 Water Course Runs East almost dry.  
80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

- 40.00 A Branch Runs East 50 lks wide.  
I am very unwell Encamped on the Creek for the Night.  
68.00 A Plain Path Runs N W & S E.  
80.00 Sat a Post for the S E Corner of No. 2 witness marked  
but by mistake omitted to enter on Field Book.



South Line of No. 2 in 24th Range.

Ran by Compass S 87 degrees 10 minutes W.

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 32.00 Dry Bed of a Run Course N.
- 39.50 Dry Bed of a Run Course N.
- 4.00 Dry Bed of a Run N.
- 9.00 A fine little Stream Good Water Runs East.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in an open Place near the bank of the stream.

COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 23.50 Cross the Brook again Runs East.
- 76.00 Dry Bed of a Run N.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Oak Hickory & Ash Timber.

COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 19.00 Small Swamp with bad water.
- 22.00 Cross it.
- 30.00 Dry Bed of a Run Course N low level Land.
- 32.50 Dry Bed of a Run Course N.
- 45.50 Dry Bed of a Run outlet of a Swamp South of the Line.
- 55.00 Outlet from the Swamp.
- 57.00 Cross it.
- 80.00 Marked a White Oak 36 I D on 4 Sides for the 3d Mile Post.

COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 4.00 Dry Bed of a Run Course North.
- 26.00 A Run Course North, a Branch from the West joins 1 Chain N of the Line when united Runs N.
- 27.00 The other Run from the West Good handsome Land.
- 69.50 An old N & S Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

- 16.50 Dry Bed of a Run Course North.
- 38.50 Small Run almost dry N.
- 40.00 Dry Bed of a Run Good B & Maple Land.





- 56.50 Dry Bed of a Run Course North.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber Beach & Maple.

#### COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 5.00 Dry Bed of a Run Course North.  
 9.83 Intersect the West Line 2.09.  
 North of M Ludlow's 5 Mile Post.  
 Sat a Post from which a White Oak 24 I D S 29 degrees  
 E 28 lks a Beach 18 I D N 21 degrees W 26 lks dist.  
 West Line of No 2 in 24th R.  
 Beginning at the S W Corner & Runs by Mr. Ludlow's  
 Compass N 5 degrees 30 minutes W.

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 41.41 W Course 6 lks wide N W also an old East & West Line.  
 58.16 W Course 6 lks wide N W.  
 64.41 A Stream 12 lks wide East.  
 75.91 W Course 4 lks wide runs East.  
 80.00 Sat a Post level good Land Beach Ash & Maple.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 15.75 A Stream 10 lks wide East.  
 50.50 W Course 5 lks wide runs N W.  
 68.00 W Course 6 lks wide East.  
 79.75 W Course 4 lks wide C East.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Good farming Land White Oak Hickory &  
 Beach.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 39.50 Stream 15 lks wide runs East Comes from the N W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post level Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 0.15 An old E & W Line.  
 5.00 A Stream 30 lks wide runs East.  
 33.50 An Indian Path N W & S E.  
 80.00 A W Oak tree Notched on 4 sides for the 9th Mile level  
 land Timber Beach, Maple, White Oak & Some Elm.



## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 The 10th Mile Post level Land.  
White Oak Hickory Beach & Maple Timber.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

- 3.50 Sat a Post for the N W Corner of the Town.  
Note for the North Line of No 2 see the South Line  
of No 3.

## TOWN NO 1 RANGE 24. (RICHMOND)

Beginning at the N E Corner and running by Compass  
S 5 degrees 55 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 5.50 A Swamp.  
7.50 Cross it.  
40.00 Young thrifty Timber appearance of an old wind fall.  
80.00 Sat a Post Land continues good.  
Timber Oak, Hickory, Beach & Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 7.00 Water Course about 2.00 West of the Line.  
18.50 Water Course Runs N W.  
27.50 Dry Bed of a Run N E.  
34.00 Dry Bed of the Same Run.  
39.00 Dry Bed of the Same Run.  
Comes from the S W.  
54.54 Dry Bed of a Run Crooking along the Line.  
66.00 Bad Swamp.  
70.00 Cross it.  
80.00 Sat Post.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 75.00 Enter the Great Swamp.  
80.00 Sat a Post Mile ends in in the Swamp high Grass.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 80.00 Sat no Post Mile Ends in the Marsh high Grass.





## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

Rains very hard Thunder and Lightened Grass very high & wet.

80.00 Sat no Post Still in Marsh.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE SOUTH

1.60 Found an old trail supposed to be the South Line searched a long time for the 115th Mile Post but Could not find it. Grass very high & wet. Still continues to rain about 4 o'clock started back for the Camp arrived a little before Sun Set.

Note Sat a Post in the S Line which we cut in the Woods about 1-2 Mile South.

## SOUTH LINE OF NO 1—24 R

By Maxfield Ludlow, Esquire

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST IN PRAIRY

10.26 The 115th Mile Post.

24.36 Mr Pease's 114th Mile Post.

75.26 Cross the Prairy part Enter Willows.

90.26 The 116th Mile Post in Sd Swamp.

## COMMENCE MR LUDLOW'S 117TH MILE (2)

9.95 Mr Pease's 115th Mile Post.

80.00 Cross the Willows Sat a Post in a large wet Prairy we are in danger of our lives.

## COMMENCE THE 118TH MILE (3)

9.95 Mr Pease's 116th Mile Post.

80.00 Sat a Post in Hell. I have traveled the Woods for 7 years but never before saw so hideous a place as this.

## COMMENCE THE 119TH MILE WEST (4)

In said Swamp.

10.00 Enter Dry Land.

15.00 Pease's 117th Mile Post.

32.63 Corner of Town.

80.00 Sat a Post—level Land timber White Oak & Hickory.



## COMMENCE 120TH MILE WEST (5)

- 16.50 Mr Pease's 118th Mile Post.  
 80.00 Sat a Post level Land.  
 Some Swampy timber Beach Ash & White Oak.  
 Tuesday Morning 17th May 1808.  
 Measured on the Connecticut Line to the Extremity thereof & found it to be 1 Mile 18 Chains West of my -120th Mile Post.  
 Note the Witness Trees for the S W Corner are—a Beach 23 I D N 63 W a Hickory 24 I D S 63 W.

## WEST LINE OF No 1 24th R

Beginning at the 120th Mile Post at the S W Corner of the Connecticut Reserve & Ran by Compass N 5 degrees 30 W.

Mr. Ludlow's Minnutes—17th May 1808.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 22.50 W Course 6 lks wide runs W.  
 27.50 Sd W Course runs N E.  
 57.50 Pond of Water 50 lks East outlet is West.  
 80.00 Sat a Post over level Land Beach Ash & Sugar tree.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 18.45 A Beach 24 I D in the Line.  
 30.00 Enter a Maple Swamp.  
 41.00 A Stream 15 lks wide N E.  
 43.50 A Muddy Stream 25 lks wide N E.  
 45.00 Cross the Swamp.  
 80.00 Sat a Post level Land timber Beach Ash & Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 2.50 Enter a Maple Swamp.  
 10.00 Cross it.  
 41.00 A Steam 50 lks runs N W.  
 46.10 An Old E & W Line.  
 80.00 Sat a Post level low Land Beach Elm & Maple timber.





## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- Encamp Pack Horses did not come up a bad Swamp S.  
 55.50 A large Water Course 50 lks wide descends S W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post land level Timber Beach Ash & Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile very level farming land.  
 Timber Beach Ash & Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

- 2.09 The Post at the N W Corner of the Town.  
 Note for the North Line see the South Line of No 2 in  
 24th Range.

## TOWN NO 1 IN THE 23D RANGE (NEW HAVEN)

## SOUTH LINE

Beginning at a Post in the South Line of the Connecticut Reserve 20.52 East of the 110th Mile Post.  
 Witness Trees a White Oak 26 I D N—4 W 23 lks a  
 hickory 24 I D S 15 E 49 lks dist & Running by Compass S 87 20 W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 20.52 The 110th Mile Post.

## COMMENCE THE 111TH MILE WEST (1)

- 6.00 A Stream 6 lks wide runs N.  
 7.53 Mr. Pease's 109th Mile Post.  
 9.30 A Post Corner of Fireland.  
 34.50 W Course 4 lks Wide North.  
 49.00 A Swamp 3-4 of an Acre.  
 50.50 Cross it.  
 56.06 Corner of 4 & 5 T 23 R 19 U S.  
 67.00 A Stream 40 lks wide runs S W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post level White Oak & Hickory Land.

## COMMENCE THE 112TH MILE WEST (2)

- 7.73 Mr. Pease's 110th Mile Post.



- 20.00 A Stream 30 lks wide runs N W.
- 30.75 A Stream 30 lks wide runs N.
- 53.60 Corner 5 & 6 T 23 R 19 U S.
- 80.00 Sat a Post level W Ok Land.

## COMMENCE THE 113TH MILE WEST. (3)

- 9.87 Mr. Pease's 111th Mile Post.
- 53.14 Corner of Towns 22 & 23 R 19 & 20 United States Land
- 80.00 Sat a Post very level White Oak & Hickory Land.

## COMMENCE THE 114TH MILE WEST (4)

- 7.14 Corner of Firelands a line North.
- 11.86 Mr. Pease's 112th Mile Post.
- 31.00 Enter Wet Prairy.
- 33.50 Cross it principally S of Line.
- 55.50 Enter a wonderful large Wet Prairy Post Corner of  
1 & 2.
- 80.00 Set a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 115TH MILE WEST (5)

- 69.74 The S E Corner of No 1—24th R.
- Sat a White Ash Post in the Prairy.

## EAST LINE OF No 1—23d R

Beginning at a Post in the South Line 20 lks 52 East of  
the 110th Mile Post & Ran by Compass N 5 degrees  
50 minutes W.

Witness Trees—A White Oak 36 I D N 4 degrees W 23  
lks—a Hickory 24 I D S 15 E—49 lks dist.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 20.50 W Course Runs North crooking along the Line.
- 51.50 A large Branch of Huron W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good B & M Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 8.50 A Path Runs N W & S E.
- 16.00 Wet Swampy Land.
- 20.50 Water Course W.





- 41.50 Small Water Course East.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile good.  
Some part level & Wet.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 3.00 W Course runs West of North.
- 36.00 Brook runs N W.
- 62.50 An E & W old Line.
- 72.00 A Creek runs N W. Good Bottom.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 26.00 W Course Runs West.
- 26.50 Cross it again runs N E.
- 44.00 A Creek runs N W cross the Creek 4 times in going  
4.00 runs very crooked bears of N W.
- 73.00 Water Course Northerly.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 10.50 Creek runs West one we camped on.
- 52.00 Wet Swamp Red Ash Water 8 Inches deep.
- 80.00 Sat a Post the last 30 Chains of this Mile Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

- 2.76 Intersect the North Line of the Town Sat a Post. Corner.

## NORTH LINE OF T No 1 23d R

Beginning at the N. W. Corner & Ran by Compass N  
87 degrees 10 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 1.00 Swamp.
- 5.00 Through it.
- 7.50 A plain path S E & N W.
- 20.00 Water Course runs North.
- 22.50 Water Course runs N W.
- 49.00 Water Course N Small.



- 80.00 Sat a Post, this mile thin Timber Hickory Under Brush.  
Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 4.50 A Run Course North.  
20.50 A Run Course North.  
31.00 Water Course runs N thin timber old wind fall thick  
Brush.  
31.75 Cross it again Runs East.  
32.25 Cross it again Runs North.  
52.50 Water Course North leaves the Windfall. Good Hickory  
White Oak &c.  
66.50 W Course North. Good Land.  
68.75 An old N & S Line.  
80.00 Sat a Post a very Beautiful Situation.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 24.00 W Course North.  
42.00 Swamp.  
45.50 Through it.  
80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good L.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 5.50 Swamp.  
9.50 Though it.  
80.00 Sat a Post. Good Land. Oak, Elm, Ash, Basswood &c.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 8.00 A large Branch of Huron 1.00 wide Runs N E.  
42.50 W Course Runs S W.  
44.00 Cross it again Runs N W.  
80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 8.14 Sat a Post for the Corner.  
Witness a Beach 24 I D S 19 E 65 lks dist.  
Another Beach 24 I D N 23 W 27 lks dist.  
Note for the West Line see the East Line of No 1 in the  
24th Range.





## TOWN NO 2 IN THE 23D RANGE (GREENFIELD)

Beginning at the S E Corner and Ran by Compass N  
5.40 minutes W.

## EAST LINE

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 34.50 Dry Bed of a Run high banks.
- 39.50 A large Creek runs West.
- 43.50 The Creek close to the Line on the East appears to come  
—N E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good Land Some uneven Timber B  
& Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 49.50 Water Course West good Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 70.00 Swampy wet low Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in a Red Ash Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 2.00 Upland Beach & Maple & Oak.
- 21.50 A Swamp.
- 25.00 Upland.
- 50.00 Run Course North.
- 55.00 Camped for the Night on a Small Run of Good Water.  
Wednesday 6th July.
- 62.00 Cross the Run crooking along the line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post. Good B & Maple Land.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 14.00 Water Course N. Crooking along the Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post for a Corner & traveled West to bring in the  
North Line.
- Witness a Beach 24 I D S N 18 W 28 lks dist.
- Another Beach 18 I D S 7 degrees W 33 lks.



## NORTH LINE RUNNING EAST

Ran by Compass N 87 degrees 20 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 43.50 Dry bed of a Run deep Gully.
- 49.00 Water Course North Deep Gully.
- 55.50 A Narrow Neck between 2 Marshy plains.
- 71.50 Main Branch of Huron Runs N one Chain wide plenty of water for Mills. Good bottoms on both sides.
- 80.00 Sat a Post on the East bank of the River Runs West 2d time. Crossing. Joseph sick.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 6.50 Cross the River again at a Short bend. Good Mill Seats high banks on the West side handsome blue Clay.
- 24.00 A Bad muddy place, old bed of the River.
- 39.50 The River again Runs North.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile mostly through Bottom Land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 5.00 Small Swamp.
- 33.00 Swamp.
- 37.00 Upland.
- 46.00 Water Course North.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile generally Good Upland Hickory, Beach Maple &c.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 43.50 Alder Swamp.
- 49.00 Upland.
- 80.00 Sat a Post White Oak & Hickory Some Beach & Maple dry Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 38.00 Water Course South E.
- 51.00 Swamp.
- 55.50 Old N & S Line.
- 59.50 Upland.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.





## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 5.00 To the East Line Sat a Post at the N E Corner (found the 5 Mile Post 2.83 South).

Note for the South Line see the North Line of No. 1 23d R. And for the West Line see the East Line of No 2.24th Range.

## TOWN NO 3 IN THE 23D RANGE (PERU)

Beginning at the S E Corner & Running by Compass N 5.30 W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 11.00 A fine Brook Course N W.  
 31.00 Cross it again Runs N E.  
 44.50 Water Course N E.  
 65.00 Some White Oak large White Woods, Ash Black Walnut &c.  
 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 15.00 Dry Bed of a Run N E.  
 31.00 Water Course. Deep Gully C East.  
 39.00 Creek Runs W handsome Stream.  
 65.00 Excelent Spring Run Course W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post this mile hilly deep Gullies.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 43.50 Water Course W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post this mile thin large Timber very thick under brush.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 29.00 White Oak opening a number of small Marshes in different direction land not Good but for Wheat.  
 30.50 Marsh.  
 39.50 Though it.  
 41.00 Marsh.



- 48.00 Upland.
- 60.00 An Alder & Willow Swamp just touch the East edge.
- 63.00 Through it to White Oak openings.
- 80.00 Sat a Post White Oak openings.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 2.00 A Bad Small Swamp.
- 4.00 Through it.
- 62.50 Dry Bed of a Run C N E.
- 78.00 Intersect the South Line of No. 4 found the Post 8.61 East of Intn. Corrected the Course to N 4 degrees W and set off 1.25 E from the Post & Ran the lines back. Join the Line one Mile 31 Chs from the S E Corner. Returned to our Camp where the fals Line Intersected the S line of No. 4 & Calculated our Course for Running the East Line of No. 4 & 5 in the 23d Range & find it to be N 5 degrees 05 minutes W.  
Sat a Post for a Corner. Say S E Corner of No 4, 23d Range from which a White Oak 36 I D N 63 W 40 lks. Another White Oak 14 I D S 60 E 21 lks dist another White Oak S 39 W 25 lks.  
North Line Runs by Compass N 87 degrees 20 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 23.00 Cross the Creek we Camped on C North.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, this Mile Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 33.25 Water Course. North.
- 52.00 Cross another large Br of Huron 1 Chain wide runs N Easterly Runs Swift.
- 59.00 Small Water Course Runs N.
- 65.00 An old N & S Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this Mile Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 9.50 Water Course Runs E along Line.
- 13.00 Water Course turns S E dry land White Oak &c.





- 13.90 Another Large Branch of Huron Runs North Good Mill Stream Runs Rapid Branch 1 Chain wide Water knee deep high Rock Shore on the West side.
- 60.00 Wet low Swamp Red Ash.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in level moist land Maple White Oak Ash & Hickory timber.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 52.00 Dry land White Oak timber.
- 61.50 Head of a Steep hollow & Water Course.
- 73.50 Cross another large Branch of Huron Runs N W cross near a bend.  
Encamped on the Bank, a thunder Storm.  
Wednesday June 21st.
- 80.00 Sat a Post North side of a Bend in the Creek we Camped on Coming from the S E

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 25.50 Water Course Runs N E deep Gully high dry land Good timber, White & Black Oak, Beach, Hickory, &c.
- 39.00 Level moist Land large timber.
- 39.50 An old E & W Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 1.00 Water Course Runs N E.
- 12.10 Sat a Post for a Corner from which a White 36 I D N 63 degrees W 40 lks—another White Oak 14 I D S 60 degrees E 21—another White S 39 W 25 lks dist.  
Note for the South line see the N line of No 2 & for the W line see the E Line of N 3 in the 24th Range.

## TOWN NO 4 IN THE 23D RANGE (RIDGEFIELD)

Beginning at the S E Corner & Running by Compass N 5 degrees 05 minutes W.



## EAST LINE

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 56.50 A Creek Runs N W Branch of Huron. Good Bottoms.
- 64.00 Fine Sugar Camp. Indian Wigwam.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—Continues to be Good Bottom Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 3.00 A Creek Runs West good Water.
- 5.00 A bend of the Creek comes from the N E.
- 6.50 Rise a Steep hill into white Oak openings.
- 28.00 To the top of a Steep bank to a handsome opening.
- 45.00 Timber & very thick underbrush.
- 60.50 Bed of a dry Run N W.
- 75.00 Bed of a dry Run N W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post thin timber thick underbrush.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 9.00 Bed of a dry Run N W.
- 38.00 Bed of a dry Run N W.
- 43.00 Bottom Land.
- 57.50 Wet Small Prairy.
- 61.50 Upland White & B Oak.
- 75.00 Wet Bad Swamp 3.00 through it.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 21.00 A large Branch of Huron runs East.
- 51.50 A Swamp Extends E & W.
- 54.00 Cross it.
- 55.00 White & Black Oak.
- 80.00 Sat a Post. White Oak Timber.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 15.50 Water Course N E.
- 21.50 Deep Gully, Small Run, East.
- 80.00 Sat a Post on the South Bank of Huron River.





## NORTH LINE OF No 4 23D R

Beginning at the N W Corner and Ran by Compass N  
86.45 E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

In Prairy just the South side of a narrow strip of woods.  
Post Stands in a thick bunch of Swamp Bushes large  
prairy on all sides.

65.00 A Ridge of Oaks & thick Bushes.

70.00 Prairy high Grass.

80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

80.00 Sat a Post in Open Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

80.00 Sat a Post in open Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

28.00 Timber Land Oak Openings.

32.00 Descend a Steep hill to bottom L.

35.00 Good Bottom Land.

Hickory B Walnut Sycamore Buckeye Sugar tree &c.

45.00 Main Branch of Huron River Runs N W. Water suffi-  
cient for any kind of Milling current Rapid Bottom  
Slate Stone in many places Solid Rock high bank.

80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

37.50 Water Course North.

46.00 An old N & S Line.

55.00 Descend a Steep hill.

65.00 Huron River Runs S of E.

80.00 Sat no post mile ends in the River,—River Runs nearly  
E.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

7.00 False Line.

12.50 Sat a Post for a Corner on the South bank of the River



from which an Elm 24 I D S 75 W 16 lks Another Elm  
8 I D N 1 degrees E 11 lks A sugar 10 I D S 57 E 43  
lks dist.

Note— for the West Line see the E Line of No 4 24th  
Range & for the South Line see the North Line of No 3  
23d R.

## TOWN NO 5 IN THE 23D RANGE (OXFORD)

Beginning at the South East Corner & Ran by Compass N

### EAST LINE

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 0.10 Huron River Runs East.
- 44.50 Path Runs N E & S W.
- 56.50 A fine Brook Runs East. White Oak openings.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—greatest part of this Mile W Oak openings  
Rains very fast went back to the Brook & Encamped  
continued to rain all Night.
- Sunday July 10th 1808.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

Grass & Bushes very wet, rains.

- 51.50 A Path E & W.
- 61.50 Leave White Oak openings & Enter open Prairy.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 6.00 A Path E & W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 25.00 Thick Hazle Brush some scrubby Oaks & Some Cherry  
trees.
- 28.50 Open Prairy some scattering trees & Clumps of Hazle  
Brush.





- 77.93 Intersect the North Line 37.66 West of the 15th Mile Post. Sat a Post for a Corner from which an Elm 14 I D N 37 W 1.94 dist—a black Oak 12 I D S 51 degrees E 3.25 dist—a point of Woods about 5.00 W of the Post a large Poplar nearly in the E & W Line. This Course is in a large Prairy & about 1-2 Mile South of the Sandusky Road One of the witness trees is a large topped forked Elm & may be seen from the Path.  
North Line Ran by Compass S 87 degrees 20 minutes W.

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 1.34 Thick Hazle Brush & some large Poplars.  
41.34 Sat the 16th Mile Post.

COMMENCE THE 17TH MILE WEST (2)

In Large Prairy.

- 80.00 Sat the 17th Mile Post in wet Prairy.

COMMENCE THE 18TH MILE WEST (3)

- 80.00 Sat a Post in the edge of a Marsh this mile mostly wet Marsh Water Standing in many places.

COMMENCE THE 19TH MILE WEST (4)

- 1.00 Upland thin Black Oak Timber.  
2.50 Sandusky Path Runs N E & S W.  
45.00 Dry Sandy Upland scattering Black Oaks.  
53.00 Cross a Path N E & S W.  
80.00 Sat a Post in Small Prairy.

COMMENCE THE 20TH MILE WEST (5)

- 41.00 Creek of Good water Runs N West. Camped for the Night.  
50.00 1st Rate Land. Oak Hickory & Basswood.  
70.00 Continues first Rate Land Timber Black walnut Lynn Ash &c.  
80.00 Sat a Post in the middle of Pipe Creek. Good Land.

COMMENCE THE 21ST MILE WEST (6)

- 15.00 Timber thin Land first Rate large Elms Basswood & Hickory.



- 47.60 Sat a Post for the Corner of T No 5 24th Range from which a White Oak 20 I D S 12 E 21 lks another White Oak 20 I D S 57 W 52 lks—Post a few Chains N of Sandusky path.

Note, for the West Line see the East line of No 5 24th Range & for the South Line see the North Line of No 4 23d Range.

### TOWN NO 5 IN THE 22D RANGE (MILAN)

Beginning at the N E Corner Course S 5 degrees 05 E from a Post from which a Black Oak 10 I D N 87 degrees E 25 lks—another Black Oak S 87 degrees W 45 lks dist White Oak opening Land poor & sandy.

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 53.50 A Gully & W Course Runs N W.  
80.00 Sat a Post—this Mile all thro openings & Poor Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile Oak openings thick under Brush.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 19.00 Dry Bed of a Run Course S W Rich Land.  
41.00 Dry Bed of a Run C N W.  
80.00 Sat a Post Good Land White Oak & Hickory thick Brush.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 20.00 Very thin Timber low under Brush poor Land.  
44.00 A Small Willow Swamp wet.  
56.00 A Path E & W.  
67.50 Water Course West.  
80.00 Sat a Post all ok openings.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

- 4.00 Old E & W Line.  
16.50 Thick Timber under Brush Good Land.  
51.50 Good Land. Chestnut & Whitewood.





- 80.00 Sat a Post for the S E Corner of No 5 in the 22d Range  
from which a Chestnut 20 I D N 85 degrees W 20 lks—  
an Oak 12 I D S 84 E 23 Land dry Timber Oak & thick  
Under Brush.

South Line Ran by Compass N 86 degrees 40 minutes E

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

From the S W Corner of the Town.

- 29.00 A Branch of Huron runs N.  
39.50 A Creek of dead Water & path Course N W.  
40.00 Ascend a Steep Bank from Bottom Land to openings  
much cut up by Gullies hilly & Broken Land.  
54.00 A low Swampy place, open, high Grass.  
67.50 Through the Swamp to upland & Timber.  
80.00 Sat a Post dry Oak Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 11.00 Water Course almost dry S E.  
67.00 A large Creek runs N W.  
76.00 To the top of the hill to level Oak openings.  
80.00 Sat a Post in Oak openings.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 5.50 Path runs N & S.  
11.50 Path—N E & S W.  
25.00 Plain Path N W & S E.  
80.00 Sat a Post in openings dry Sandy Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 30.00 Cross a Small Stream C N.  
33.00 Water Course dry.  
79.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
80.00 Sat a Post dry Oak Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 10.00 Dry Bed of a Run N.  
34.00 A Path N & S.  
48.00 A Brook Course N W.



- 56.00 Water Course North.
- 80.00 Sat a Post dry upland bushy.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 14.00 Strike the S E Corner Post of said Town.

## NORTH LINE OF NO 5 R 22

Beginning at a Post 23.80 West of the 10th Mile Post in  
the N Line & Ran by Compass S 87—20 W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 10.70 Water Course North.
- 17.20 Path to the Moravian Village N & S.
- 41.20 A Small Marsh about 4 Acres.
- 45.70 Upland White Oak Openings Marsh Runs N & S.
- 56.20 Sat the 11th Mile Post in Oak Openings.

## COMMENCE THE 12TH MILE WEST (2)

- 20.00 Marsh with high Grass about 10 Acres.
- 13.00 Good Bottom Land.
- 15.73 River Huron 2.61 Wide runs N & S.
- 20.50 Dry Land White Oak opening hilly.
- 44.00 A Path N & S.
- 80.00 Sat a Post white Oak openings.

## COMMENCE THE 13TH MILE WEST (3)

- 17.25 Water Course in a wet place.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in White Oak. Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 14TH MILE WEST (4)

- 3.00 Water Course North.
- 23.00 A North & South Line here measured to the North Line  
found it to be 1 M 20 Chs 25 L.
- 35.00 Open Prairy small Grass.
- 80.00 Sat no Post Mile ends in Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 15TH MILE WEST (5)

- 12.00 White Oak & Hickory Timber. Good Land.
- 60.00 Enter open Prairy.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in open Prairy wet.





## COMMENCE THE 16TH MILE WEST (6)

- 37.46 To the N W Corner of the Town Post already mentioned.  
 Note, for the West Line see the East Line of No 5  
 23d Range.

## TOWN NO 4 IN THE 22D RANGE (NORWALK)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the N E Corner and Ran by Compass S  
 5.05 E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 5.00 A Small Brook N W.  
 16.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
 58.00 A Water Course N W. Good Land thick timber.  
 60.50 A Creek Course N W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land thick timbered & Brushy.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 52.50 Enter a Willow & Briar Swamp.  
 58.00 Cross it. Good upland timber Oak Ash & Elm.  
 77.50 Dry Bed of a Run.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Beach Maple & Oak Timber Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 44.00 Creek 30 lks wide runs N W thick timber & Brushy—  
 mostly Chestnut & Oak.  
 55.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
 78.00 Plain Path runs N W & S E.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Land Good Timber Ash Maple Oak Hickory  
 &c.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 51.00 Cross a Creek 30 lks wide runs West Land Good timber  
 as before.  
 80.00 Sat a Post this mile 1st Rate Land.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

Land Good & level Timber Beach large Oaks & Hickory  
 &c.



- 9.00 Bed of a Dry Run.  
15.30 An old E & W Line.  
80.00 Sat a Post Land Good Timber Beach, Ash, Oak & Maple.  
Very level the two last miles.  
South Line Ran by Compass N 86, 40 E

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 23.00 Small Creek runs N W Good Water Good Bottom Land.  
27.50 Water Course Runs West timbered Bottom Land Ash,  
Oak, Hickory, Basswood, Black Walnut, &c.  
34.00 Cross a Branch of Huron Runs N.  
40.00 Rise a Hill upland timber as before.  
50.00 Bottom Land timbered.  
80.00 Sat a Post Good Land timber Oak Maple Hickory Ash,  
&c.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 35.00 Low Timber land Spruce Bush &c.  
70.50 Creek Runs N W Good Bottom Timber Oak, Ash, But-  
nut, Black Walnut, &c.  
80.00 Sat a Post Good Land timber White Wood & Chestnut  
&c.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 10.50 Water Course N E.  
12.00 Creek Runs South.  
71.50 Water Course North.  
73.00 Dry Bed of a Run Course N.  
80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber as before.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 12.50 Water Course N W.  
28.00 Water Course N.  
31.50 Water Course W.  
43.00 Water Course S W.  
60.00 Dry B of a Run Camped for the Night found Water  
about 5.00 North of the Line.  
80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber as last mentioned.





## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 4.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Beach & Maple Land.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 16.45 Strike the S E Corner Post. Sat a Post from which a Beach 20 I D N 50 E 2 lks dist a Beach 20 I D S 50 W 25 lks dist. Good Land Timber Beach, Maple, Ash, White Wood Oak Hickory & Basswood.
- Note—For the North Line see the South Line of No 5 22d R & For the West the East Line of No 4, 23d Range.

## TOWN NO 3 IN THE 22D RANGE (BRONSON)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the N E Corner and Ran by Compass S 4 degrees 40 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 16.50 Low timber Land, Ash & Elm.
- 21.50 Dry Land.
- 71.50 Water Course West, bending along the Line South.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber Ash, Oak, Beach, Maple, Hickory Basswood—White Wood &c.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 5.00 Water Course N W.
- 17.00 Cross Sd Creek Runs N E.
- 50.00 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 64.00 An old E & W Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Timber chiefly Beach & Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 61.00 Water Course West.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—Good Land Timber Beach, Maple, Ash, Hickory Oak, Whitewood &c Brushy.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post Timber as in the last mile.



## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

- 14.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
26.00 Water Course West.  
80.00 Sat a Post for the South East Corner of No 3 in the  
22d Range, Timber principally Beach, Some White  
Wood, Oak, Ash, Walnut &c.  
Ran a Random line West Strike the Line 1.45 South of  
the Post corrected & Ran back. Nonus 2 degrees 53  
minutes.  
South Line Ran by Compass N 87 degrees 07 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 8.00 A Creek Runs North.  
54.50 Dry Bed of a Run.  
80.00 Sat a Post Upland Timber principally Beach.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 8.00 Water Course North.  
31.00 Bed of a Dry Run Land good Timber Oak Ash, Elm, &c.  
49.00 Small Creek Course N W some Bottom Land.  
64.50 Dry Bed of a Run N W.  
80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber principally Beach.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 30.00 Creek 30 lks wide runs N W Stony Bottom.  
42.50 Dry Bed of a Run.  
62.50 Dry Bed of a Run Good Land.  
80.00 Sat a Post Timber Beach Hickory, Basswood, &c.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Timber Beach & Oak.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 28.50 Water Course S E.  
30.00 Camped—Water Course N.  
33.50 Dry Bed of a Run W.  
54.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
80.00 Sat a Post Beach & Maple.





## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 8.00 An old E & W Line.  
 15.24 To the S E Corner of T No 3.  
 Sat a Post from which a Beach 20 I D N 21 degrees E  
 46 lks another Beach 12 I D S 1 degree E 26.  
 Note—for the West Line see the East Line of No 3 R  
 23 & for the North line see the South line of No 4 22  
 Range.

## TOWN NO 2 IN THE 22D RANGE (FAIRFIELD)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the N E Corner & Ran by Compass S 4  
 degrees 30 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 34.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
 61.50 Enter a Soft Maple & Ash Swamp.  
 69.00 Cross it.  
 80.00 Sat a Post. Good Land Timber Oak, Ash, Beach, &c.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 25.00 Water Course N W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Land & Timber like the other Mile.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 67.00 Enter an Ash & Maple Swamp.  
 76.50 Cross it.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Timber Beach Some Ash & Maple &c. Good  
 land.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 30.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
 36.00 Enter a Swamp.  
 42.00 Cross it.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Timber Beach Black Walnut & White wood.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

- 4.50 Dry Bed of a Run.



- 12.75 An old E & W Line.  
 28.00 Enter a large Willow and Briary Swamp.  
 38.00 Run into an old N & S Line.  
 60.00 Cross the Swamp.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land.  
 Timber Beach, Maple, Elm Whitewood &c. Witness to  
 the Corner, a Beach 20 I D S 34 W 40 lks—another  
 Beach 10 I D N 1 degree W 14 lks dist.  
 Ran a Random Line West Nonus 3 degrees 15 Strike the  
 5.62 South of the Post Corrected & Ran back Course  
 Cor. Stands 2 degrees 24 on Nonus.  
 South Line Ran by Compass N 87 degrees 43 minutes E

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 33.51 A Creek Course N W.  
 80.00 A Creek Runs West crooking along the line Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 33.00 Water Course N W.  
 50.50 Brook Course West along the Line.  
 64.00 A Run Course N W.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Beach & Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 72.50 Water Course runs West.  
 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 31.50 Brook Runs W along the line.  
 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 80.00 Sat a Post Rain'd like thunder.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 7.32 To the Post at the S E Corner of No 2 22d Range.  
 Witness trees before mentioned.  
 Note—for the West see the East Line of No 2 in the  
 23d R & for North Line see the South Line of No 3  
 22d R.





## TOWN NO 1 IN THE 22D RANGE (RIPLEY)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the N E Corner and Ran, by Compass S 5  
degrees 00 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

- 10.00 Swamp Alders Willows & Briars.
- 15.00 Upland of an excelent quality.
- 48.00 Swamp.
- 52.50 Upland.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land except the Swamps.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

- 46.00 Water Course Runs S E fallen Timber, Good Land,  
young timber.
- 80.00 Set a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

- 5.00 Creek Runs N E Branch of Vn.
- 15.50 South Section old Line E & W.
- 28.50 Large Creek Runs N W h Banks Branch of Vermillion.
- 34.50 Water Course West.
- 72.50 Water Course West.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Bottom.  
Black Walnut & Basswood.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

- 15.50 Creek Runs N W one crossd before.
- 39.50 Water Course Runs N W crooking along the Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good L.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

- 46.50 Water Course West.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Raind very fast

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE SOUTH

- 1.10 The South Line 105th Mile Post 20.77 W.



Great G how it Rains, thunder & lightning Returned back to Camp, Streams very high, found our Indian with pack Horse about 1-2 Mile N E of the Corner Camped by a Creek. Mr Wright arrived at Night.

South Line from M. Ludlow's Minnutes, Running West. Beginning at a Post 20.77 East of the 105th Mile Post from which a Beach 18 I D S 65 degrees W 10 lks—another Beach 12 I D S 21 W 26 lks dist—another Beach 8 I D North 10 lks dist.

### Town No 1, Range 22 South Line

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 3.10 Corner of 4 & 5 T 23d Range 18 U S.
- 8.57 Corner of Fireland Nos not understood line runs North.
- 13.77 Stream 20 lks wide runs N W.
- 18.77 Mr. Pease's 104th Mile Post.
- 20.77 Mr. Ludlow's 105th Mile Post.

#### COMMENCE THE 106TH MILE WEST (2)

- 27.50 Water Course 6 lks wide North.
- 44.50 Stream 10 lks wide runs N W.
- 62.75 Corner of 5 & 6 T 23d R 18 U S.
- 80.00 Sat a Post at Mr. Pease's 105th Mile Post very level Land Beach, Ash & Sugar tree.

#### COMMENCE THE 107TH MILE WEST (3)

- 26.70 Stream 12 lks wide runs North.
- 58.00 Post Corner of 23 & 23 Ranges 18 & 19 U S.
- 59.50 Stream 6 lks wide, North.
- 62.50 Stream 12 lks wide N E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post over level rich Land, Beach, Ash, Maple, Some Walnut.

#### COMMENCE THE 108TH MILE WEST (4)

- 1.97 Mr. Pease's 106th Mile Post.
- 47.13 Corner of Firelands Nos not intelagible.
- 51.50 Enter a Swamp.
- 53.00 Stream 12 lks wide Runs N.





- 67.00 Enter dry Land, a bad Swamp.
- 80.00 A Hickory 20 I D Notched on 4 sides for a Corner, level Rich land except the Swamp Beach Ash Maple and some Walnut.

COMMENCE THE 109 MILE WEST (5)

- 3.60 Mr. Pease's 107th Mile Post.
- 20.50 Enter low wet Land.
- 25.50 Stream 6 lks wide Runs North.
- 28.00 Enter dry land large swamp N.
- 38.70 Indian Path N W & S E.
- 56.00 Water Course 15 lks wide runs N W.
- 59.48 To the S W Corner of the Town.

Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No 1 in the 23d Range And for the North Line see the South Line of No 2 in the 22d Range.

TOWN NO 1 RANGE 21 (GREENWICH)

SOUTH LINE—M. LUDLOW

Beginning at the S E Corner at a Post set in the South Line 42.93 East of the 100th Mile Post in Sd South Line Witness for Sd Corner an Elm 14 I D N 36 E 16 lks dist another E 7 I D S 57 W 14 lks dist.

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 18.93 Corner of 5 & 6 T 25 R 17 U S.
- 32.93 Mr. Pease's 99th Mile Post.
- 36.43 Water Course 6 lks wide N E.
- 42.93 Mr. Ludlow's 100th Mile Post.

COMMENCE THE 101 MILE WEST (2)

- 59.00 Corner of T 23 & 25 R 17 & 18 U S.
- 72.10 Mr. Pease's 100th Mile Post.
- 75.00 Stream 8 lks wide N E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post level low Swampy Land.

COMMENCE THE 102 MILE WEST (3)

- 14.50 Water Course 6 lks wide S W.



- 73.64 Mr. Pease's 101 Mile Post.  
 80.00 Sat a Post level land swampy.

## COMMENCE 103 MILE WEST (4)

- 61.50 Corner of 2 & 3 T 23 R 18 U S.  
 74.70 Mr. Pease's 102 Mile Post.  
 80.00 Sat a Post level Land Beach Ash Oak & Sugar trees.

## COMMENCE 104 MILE WEST (5)

- 38.50 Enter a Swamp of Water, Bushes.  
 41.50 Cross'd it 3-4 Acre.  
 59.10 Water Course 4 lks wide S W.  
 63.50 Corner of 4 & 5 T 23 R 18 U S.  
 75.97 Mr. Pease's 103 Mile Post.  
 80.00 Sat a Post very level Land Beach Ash & Sugar tree.

## COMMENCE THE 105 MILE WEST (6)

- 4.50 Water Course 4 lks wide S W.  
 11.50 Stream 25 lks wide N W.  
 24.50 Stream 6 lks wide runs N.  
 31.50 Stream 5 1-2 lks wide N.  
 46.20 W Course 5 1-2 lks wide N W.  
 59.23 To the S E Corner of No 1 22d R.

## EAST LINE OF No 1 21ST RANGE

Beginning at a Post set in the South Line 42.93 East of  
 the 100th Mile Post in Sd South Line and Ran by Com-  
 pass N 5 degrees W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 25.00 Creek dead water.  
 26.00 Water Course Runs N E.  
 37.50 Small Water Course Runs East.  
 60.00 Hilly, Oak & Beach, thick under Brush Good Land.  
 80.00 A Brook Course N E—Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 32.50 Water Course N E.  
 46.50 Water Course N E.





- 74.00 Water Course Northerly along the L.
- 79.50 Water Course East.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good Land Timber mostly Beach & Maple.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 7.00 Water Course East.
- 12.00 Same Water Cours runs North Crooking along the Line.
- 28.00 Creek Runs East of North.
- 59.00 Small Water Course run East.
- 69.00 Brook Runs East.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile level Good Land Timber principally Beach young & thrifty Some Cherry & Basswood.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 3.00 Small Water Course N E.
- 20.50 Small—ditto—East first Rate Land.
- 38.00 Water Course Runs East.
- 55.00 Water Course Runs E of N.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile level Good Land Timber Beach Sugar tree Black Walnut Basswood &c.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 70.00 Cross Vermillion Runs East.
- 77.75 Sat a Post for a Corner from which an Elm 18 I D S 73 E 7 lk another Elm 16 I D N 8 degrees E 22 lks a Buternut 6 I D S 41 W 38 dist.

#### NORTH LINE OF No 1 21 R

Beginning at a Post at the N W Corner & Ran by Compass N 87, 30 E.

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 20.00 Creek Course North.
- 79.50 Water Course N E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile level Beach & Maple Timber.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 20.00 Branch of Vermillion runs S E.



- 24.00 Cross it again Runs N of E.
- 27.00 Cross it again Runs South.
- 60.00 A large Branch of Vn N E Water very deep.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Beach Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 11.50 Water Course North.
- 29.00 Touch a bend of Vermillion.
- 39.25 An old N & S Line.
- 67.00 Water Course Northerly cross it twice.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile level good L.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 34.50 Creek North East.
- 61.00 The River in sight N of the Line.
- 62.50 Water Course North deep Gully.
- 68.50 To a bend of the Main Branch of Vermillion on the S Side.
- 75.00 The Main Branch runs North.
- 80.00 Sat a Post level Land some Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 9.00 Miry Swamp.
- 15.00 Upland.
- 19.50 Vermillion Runs S W.
- 31.00 Cross it again Runs N.
- 80.00 Sat no post mile ends in a bend of the River Running a little South of W.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 13.00 Sat a Post for the N E Corner.
- Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No 1—  
22d Range.

## TOWN NO 2 IN THE 21ST RANGE (FITCHVILLE)

Beginning at a Post at the S E Corner & Ran by Compass N 4 degrees 40 W.





## EAST LINE

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 9.50 Water Course Runs West.
- 35.00 Path from Huron to Jerome.
- 62.00 A thick Swamp of Alders & Willows.
- 67.50 Upland.
- 70.00 An old E & W Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 2.00 Bad Swamp.
- 16.50 Upland.
- 49.00 Plain path Runs N W & S E.
- 55.00 Enter a Red Ash Swamp.
- 57.50 Water Course East.
- 59.60 Upland.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 1.00 Small miry Swamp hole.
- 18.00 A Creek Runs E between 2 Swamps.
- 35.50 A Wet Ash Swamp.
- 39.00 Upland.
- 78.50 Swamp.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in the Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 1.00 Upland.
- 3.00 Enter Swamp.
- 11.50 Upland.
- 21.25 Plain Path.
- 24.00 Swamp about one Acre.
- 39.00 Creek Runs East fine Bottoms.
- 66.00 Red Ash Swamp.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile good Land except the Swamps which are plenty timber mostly Beach.



## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 5.50 Path runs S E & N W.  
80.00 Sat a Post for a Corner & Ran a Random Line West  
Ran with 2 degrees 30 minutes on Nonus Post 20 lks S.

## NORTH LINE RUNS EAST

Beginning at the N W Corner and Ran by Compass N  
87 degrees 30 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 80.00 Sat a Post--this mile is level and very handsome Land  
Timber mostly Beach & Sugar tree with some Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 55.00 Creek Course N Good Land.  
80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the 1st.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 19.00 A Red Ash Swamp.  
27.00 Upland Beach & Maple Timber.  
80.00 Sat a Post this Mile level Good Land Beach & Maple  
Timber.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 40.50 Water Course Runs S E.  
62.50 Vermillion River Runs North high banks on the East  
& fine Bottoms on the W side.  
76.50 Water Course Runs North.  
80.00 Sat a Post this Mile good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 10.00 Dry Bed of a Run.  
17.50 Path from Huron to Jerome.  
20.00 Low Swampy Land.  
24.00 Upland.  
32.00 Water Course Runs North.  
37.50 Brook Runs North.  
80.00 Sat a Post this mile good Land Timber Beach & Maple.





## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 7.90 Sat a Post for the N E of No 2 in the 21st Range from which a Basswood 14 I D S 16 degrees W 16 L an Elm 12 I D N 44 W 11 lks dist.

Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No 2, 22d Range, And for the South Line see the North Line of No 1 in 21 Range.

## TOWN NO 3 IN THE 21ST RANGE (HARTLAND)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the S E Corner and Ran by Compass N 4 degrees 10 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 10.00 Small Swamp.  
 12.00 Upland.  
 25.00 Enter a Maple & Ash Swamp.  
 30.00 Good Bottom Land Ash & Basswood.  
 35.00 Upland Beach & Oak.  
 80.00 Sat a Post this mile level and good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 8.00 Swamp.  
 14.00 Upland Oak & Hickory &c.  
 51.00 Water Course West.  
 65.00 A bend of the River 2.00 West.  
 80.00 Sat a Post this mile good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 10.00 Cross Vermillion high banks on the North side Runs East.  
 18.00 Water Course good Water E.  
 34.00 Ash & Elm Swam.  
 51.00 Upland.  
 80.00 Sat a Post, plenty Red Ash Swamp this mile.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 21.50 Swamp of Ash & Elm.



- 23.00 Upland.
- 60.00 Strike into the old Tow Meridian.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile level.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 16.50 Swamp or outlet of a Swamp from the S W.
- 20.00 Upland Oak Timber.
- 67.50 Dry bed of a Run.
- 80.00 Sat a Post for a Corner and Ran a Random Line West by Compass S 87 degrees 30 W Strike the West Line 71 lks South of the Post Corrected the Course & Ran back.

## NORTH LINE RAN EAST

Beginning at the N W Corner a Beach Tree marked on 4 sides Ran by Compass N 87 degrees 25 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 39.50 A Creek runs North.
- 48.50 Dry Bed of Run.
- 66.50 Path Runs N & S.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile very level Rich Land Timber Oak, Beach, Hickory & Some Basswood.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 33.00 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 36.00 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the 1st.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 5.00 Water Course Runs Northerly Encamped for the Night 27th July.
- 30.00 Wet flat Land Timber Elm Maple Ash & Basswood.
- 65.00 Good Upland Beach Ash & Oak Some Sugar tree & Hickory.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 36.00 Low Land Red Ash Timber.





40.00 Good Upland Beach & Maple.

80.00 Sat a Post 1st Rate Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

41.50 Dry Bed of a Run S E.

45.00 Low Swampy Land Red Ash.

47.50 Upland B & M Timber.

65.00 Small Scalded hole 1-2 Acre.

80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good level Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

7.00 The Old Town Meridian.

8.76 Sat a Post for the N E Corner from which a Beach 7 I  
D N 86 E 7 lks another Beach 20 I D S 81 minutes W  
28 lks another Beach 7 I D S 51 W 11 lks dist.

Note—For the West Line see the East of No 3 in the  
22d Range And for the South see the North Line of  
No 2 21st R.

### TOWN NO 4 IN THE 21ST RANGE (TOWNSEND)

#### EAST LINE

Beginning at the S E Corner and Ran by Compass N  
4 degrees W.

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

63.00 Water Course East.

70.00 Low Swampy Land.

73.50 An old E & W Line Upland.

80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good Land Timber Beach & Maple.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

80.00 Sat a Post Land in this mile level & of a good quality  
Beach & Maple Timber.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

33.50 Dry Bed of a Run North.

72.00 Path E & W.



# TOWNSHIP BOUNDARIES.

1939

- 77.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good Land timber as before.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 13.00 A large Creek Runs N W old woman.
- 38.50 An old E & W Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the last.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 40.00 Oak & Hickory low flat Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post for the N E Corner from which a White Oak  
30 I D S 36 E 3 lks dist—a Black Oak 24 I D S 53 W  
28 lks dist.
- Random Line West 2 degrees 20 minutes on the Nonus  
Strike the Line 2.41 North of the Post. Corrected the  
Course & Ran back which is N 87 degrees 18 minutes E.

## NORTH LINE RAN EAST.

Beginning at the N W Corner & Ran by Compass N 86  
degrees 50 minutes E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

In White Oak Openings.

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile thin Timber White & Black Oak,  
some Chestnut level Good Land thick underbrush Hazle  
Sasaphras Black Berry Briars & Grape Vines.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 54.00 Old woman's Creek Runs N W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the first.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the two first except being  
heavier timbered.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 12.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 37.00 A Path Runs N W & S E.



1940

THE FIRELANDS PIONEER.

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile very level Rich Land Timber large  
few Underbrush Ash Hickory Oak and some Basswood  
&c.

COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 59.00 Dry Bed of a Run a Pond a little South of the Line.  
80.00 Sat a Post this Mile like the Rest.

COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 1.50 An old N & S Line.  
13.00 To the Post at the N E Corner Witness trees before  
Noted. Note—For the West Line see the East Line of  
No 4 22d R And for the South Line see the North Line  
of No 3 21st Range.

TOWN NO 5 IN THE 21ST RANGE (BERLIN)

EAST LINE

Beginning at the S E Corner and Ran by Compass N  
4 degrees 20 minutes W.

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 15.50 Dry Bed of a Run.  
79.50 An Old E & W Line.  
80.00 Sat a Post this mile most beautiful Land Timber White-  
wood, Basswood, Black Walnut, Beach, Maple, &c.

COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 69.50 Dry Bed of a Run.  
80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the first except the last half  
more Chesnut.

COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 19.00 Wet low Land, Brakes.  
45.00 Swamp 1.00 wide.  
78.00 A Creek Runs West.  
80.00 Sat a Post on fine Bottom by the Creek.





## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 44.50 An old E & W Line.
- 46.00 Swamp.
- 55.00 Upland very Rich.
- 65.00 Stony high Chesnut Land, good Grind Stone Quarry.
- 80.00 Sat a Post thin timber stony dry Land Timber mostly  
Oak & Chesnut.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 20.00 A large Creek Runs East.
- 40.00 A thick Swamp of Alders.
- 55.00 Upland.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE NORTH

- 2.50 Strike the North Line 2.25 East of the Post—Sat a Post  
for the N E Corner from which a Black Oak 7 I D N  
43 E 38 lk a White Oak 16 I D N 18 W 55 lks dist—  
thence Went E to the River La Chappele & Camped.

## NORTH LINE RAN WEST

Beginning at a Post set in the North Line 8.10 West  
of the 5th Mile Post in Sd North Line and Ran by  
Compass S 3 degrees 53 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 17.90 An old N & S Line.
- 36.90 Stony Land thin Timber & dry.
- 65.40 Good Land not stony White Oak & Hickory Timber.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 7TH MILE WEST (2)

- 30.00 Open plain appears like an old Wind fall.
- 35.50 Water Course descends N W good Water.
- 62.75 Water cross the Windfall Oak upland.
- 80.00 Sat a Post thin timber 2d rate Land.

## COMMENCE THE 8TH MILE WEST (3)

- 5.00 Water Course Runs North.



- 37.00 Water Course Runs N E.
- 56.00 Level Moist Land Elm Black Walnut &c.
- 76.00 Water Course Runs North good Water deep Gully.
- 80.00 Marked a Whitewood on 4 sides for the 8th Mile good  
Land White & Basswood.

## COMMENCE THE 9TH MILE W (4)

- 0.92 An old N & S Line.
- 5.00 Water Course Runs N high Banks 20 lks wide.
- 30.00 A bend of Old Woman Creek Runs E Good Bottom  
Land Some Butternut.
- 32.00 Cross Old Woman's Creek Cours N, 51 lks wide.
- 40.00 Ascend a high bank to White Oak openings 2d Rate.
- 74.00 Wet place in the Openings Water Course Runs N E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in White Oak Openings.

## COMMENCE THE 10TH MILE WEST (5)

- 58.00 Water Course Good water N.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—White Ok openings left the Line & Went in  
to Flemmons.

## COMMENCE THE 11TH MILE WEST

- 3.50 Water Course—North.
- 23.80 Sat a Post for the N W Corner Witness trees noted be-  
fore Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No  
5 in the 22d Range And for the South Line see the  
North Line of No 4—21st Range.

## TOWN NO 1 IN THE 20TH RANGE (RUGGLES)

## SOUTH LINE

Beginning at a Post set in the South Line 28 Chs L 68  
West of the 94th Mile Post in said S Line Mr. Ludlow's  
Minnutes Witness Trees—a Beach 12 I D N 37 E 16  
lks—another Beach S 15 W 5 lks dist. Ran by Compass  
S 2 degrees 30 minutes W.





## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 10.02 Water Course 6 lks wide N W.
- 25.45 Corner T 23 & 25 R 16 & 17 U S.
- 30.72 Mr. Pease's 94th Mile Post.
- 51.32 Sat the 96th Mile Post level land Timber Beach White Oak & Sugar Tree Rains.

## COMMENCE THE 96TH MILE WEST (2)

- 20.70 Water Course 6 1-4 lks Wide South.
- 55.63 Corner of 1 & 2 T 25 R 17 U S.
- 61.00 Mr. Pease's 95th Mile Post.
- 80.00 Sat a Post, level White Oak Beach & Sugar tree.

## COMMENCE THE 97TH MILE WEST (3)

- 13.50 Stream 6 lks wide S 20 degrees W.
- 32.75 Plain Indian Path N W & S E.
- 49.60 Corner Marked R 20 Sec No 4 F L.
- 64.28 Mr. Pease's 96th Mile Post.
- 80.00 Sat a Post very level land White Oak & Sugar tree.

## COMMENCE THE 98TH MILE WEST (4)

- 10.25 Water Course 3 lks wide N 60 W.
- 18.00 Sd Course descends S W.
- 39.75 Sd Course descends N W 5 lks wide.
- 42.50 Enter a Swamp.
- 45.00 Cross it.
- 49.00 Vermillion River (—) lks wide North heads with the Course.
- 55.50 Said Stream comes from the South.
- 57.25 Stream 6 lks wide S E.
- 57.28 Corner of 3 & 4 T 25 R 17 U S.
- 65.65 Mr. Pease's 97th Mile Post.
- 80.00 Sat a Post some assents and descents—level B W & M.

## COMMENCE THE 99TH MILE WEST (5)

- 17.60 A Stream 8 lks wide Runs N E.
- 19.00 Sd Stream heads with the Line.
- 23.75 Sd Stream heads S W.



- 45.75 Water Course N E.
- 55.50 Corner of 4 & 5 T 25 R 17 U S.
- 67.93 Mr. Pease's 98th Mile Post.
- 70.06 A Stream 6 lks wide N E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post very level White Oak Beach & Sugar.

COMMENCE THE 100TH MILE WEST (6)

- 27.50 Post marked 20 & 21—T No 1 F L.
- 33.40 Stream 6 lks wide N E.
- 37.07 The S W Corner—Witness trees before Noted.  
East Line Ran by Compass N 4 degrees 40 minutes W.

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 7.00 Enter Swamp.
- 12.50 Cross it.
- 75.00 Enter Swamp.
- 77.50 Cross it.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 19.50 Water Course Runs N W.
- 66.50 A Stream Course W 50 lks wide.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber Beach Maple Oak Hickory  
& Lynn &c.

COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 63.00 An old E & W Line—went 1-2 mile West to Encamp.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Timber Beach & Maple.

COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 20.00 A Stream 5 lks wide N W good water.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber as before.

COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 10.00 Water Course North.
- 25.00 Cross it again N E.
- 36.50 Water Course descends East.
- 52.00 Small Swamp.
- 53.50 Cross it.



66.00 Small Water Course N W.

80.00 Sat a Post for the N East Corner, from which a Beach 20  
I D N 64 E 25 lks—another Beach 10 I D S 78 W—14  
lks dist.

North Line Ran by Compass S 87 degrees 25 minutes W

COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

23.00 Water Course.

80.00 Sat a Post Timber Beach Maple Elm Basswood &c.

COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

5.50 Water Course N W.

9.00 Creek 25 lks wide N W.

13.50 Same Creek S W.

15.00 Same Creek N W.

20.00 Water Course North.

39.00 Water Course North.

49.00 Water Course North.

65.00 Water Course North.

78.00 Water Course North.

80.00 Sat a Post this mile good Land Timber Beach, Maple,  
Oak, Whitewood, Ash &c.

COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

9.00 Water Course North.

42.50 Water Course North.

48.50 Bed of a Dry Run N & S.

80.00 Sat a Post Land good—Timber Beach & Maple.

COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

6.00 Water Course North.

23.50 Water Course N W.

80.00 Sat a Post Land & timber as before.

COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

10.00 Enter an Ash & Alder Swamp.

14.00 Cross it.

17.00 A Small Black Ash Swamp.

32.00 A Plain Path from Huron to Jerome.





- 45.00 Cross an Ash Swamp 5.00 wide.
- 49.50 Plain Path N & S.
- 55.00 Enter low wet Land.
- 66.00 Cross it.
- 70.50 Water Course North.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Timber B & Maple.

#### COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 9.00 Water Course North.
- 16.50 Strike the N W Corner Post.
- Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No 1—21st Range.

### TOWN NO 2 IN THE 20TH RANGE (NEW LONDON)

#### FAST LINE

Beginning at a Post at the S E Corner and Ran by  
Compass N 4 degrees 15 minutes W.

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 29.50 Water Course descends East.
- 32.50 Water Course East.
- 50.45 Water Course East.
- 72.69 An old E & W Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 1.00 A Red Ash Swamp.
- 2.50 Cross it.
- 37.00 A Red Ash & Elm Swamp.
- 42.00 Cross it.
- 61.00 Water Course West.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land—Beach, Ash, Elm Maple Oak & Hickory Some Small Swamps.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 17.00 Small Swamp 1.00 wide.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Beach & Maple Land.



## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 12.50 Stream Runs East.
- 52.50 A Wet Red Ash Swamp.
- 63.78 An old E & W Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber Elm White Ash Lynn Beach &c.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 24.50 Water Course West.
- 34.00 Water Course East.
- 48.00 Cross a Creek Course N W.
- 59.00 Cross it again Course N E Good Bottom.
- 76.00 Sat a Post for the N E Corner from which a Beach 20  
I D S 4 degrees 30 minutes E 41 lks dist another 12  
I D N 54 degrees E 21 lks dist.  
North Line Ran by Compass S 87 degrees 30 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

In Good Land Timber Beach, Maple, Ash, Elm, Oak &c.

- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land and Timber as before mentioned.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 30.50 Water Course North.
- 38.00 Bed of a Dry Run.
- 40.00 A Creek 30 lks wide N E.
- 42.00 Same Creek Westerly good Land Same Bottom.
- 50.00 Water Course North.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Land good timber Beach Maple, Oak, Ash, Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 4.00 Water Course North.
- 43.00 Enter a Small Ash & Maple Swamp.
- 57.50 Bed of a Dry Run.
- 72.00 Water Course N W.
- 75.00 Same Water Course N E.
- 77.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Land Good, timber mostly Beach.





## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 17.00 Water Course North.
- 35.00 Creek 30 lks wide North. Some Good Bottom Land.
- 60.00 Low Ash Land.
- 76.50 An Ash & Alder Swamp.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in the Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

- 3.00 Cross the Swamp.
- 20.00 Enter an Ash & Alder Swamp.
- 30.00 Cross it.
- 80.00 Sat a Post considerable Ash & low land in the last half Mile.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 18.00 To the N W Corner Post.
- Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No 2 in the 21st Range And for the South Line see the North Line of No. 1 R 20.

## TOWN NO 3 RANGE 20 (CLARKSFIELD)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the S E Corner and Ran by Compass N  
3 degrees 45 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 4.00 The 10th Mile Post in the East Line.

## COMMENCE THE 11TH MILE NORTH (1)

- 10.50 Water Course Runs West.
- 48.00 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 61.27 An old E & W Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—11th Mile Post.

## COMMENCE THE 12TH MILE NORTH (2)

- 16.00 Water Course almost dry.
- 48.00 A Wet Swamp 2.00 wide.



- 68.00 Enter a Swamp Bad water.  
72.00 Cross it.  
80.00 Sat a Post on the South side of a small Swamp this mile is very level low wet land Timber Beach Maple Oak hickory Red & White Ash & Some Basswood.

## COMMENCE THE 13TH MILE NORTH (3)

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile is very level with some low wet land 2d Rate Soil.

## COMMENCE THE 14TH MILE NORTH (4)

- 5.50 Cross the Swamp Upland.  
9.50 Enter a Willow & Briar Swamp.  
20.00 Cross it.  
52.00 Water Course East.  
75.00 Enter a Swamp mostly E of L thick Willows & Alders.  
80.00 Sat a Post in the Swamp marked a Maple about 10 lks South of the Post, this Mile is Good Land except the swamps.

## COMMENCE THE 15TH MILE NORTH (5)

- 6.00 A Deep Pond hole could not wade it fell a tree to chain on.  
21.00 Upland sighted a large W Oak.  
72.50 Water Course East.  
78.70 To the N E Corner.

## NORTH LINE RAN WEST

Beginning at a Post at the N E Corner—Witness trees a Beach 25 I D S 27 W 37 lks dist—another Beach 14 I D S 20 degrees 30 minutes E 34 lks dist—and Ran by Compass S 87 degrees W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- 47.50 A Plain Path N & S.  
80.00 Sat a Post this mile very Good Land Timber Beach, Maple, Oak, Ash, Elm, Walnut &c.



## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 17.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 31.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 36.00 Water Course S W good water Land begins to be hilly.
- 40.00 Same Water Course West.
- 48.50 Same Water Course crooking along the line Runs S E.
- 56.00 Large Creek 30 lks wide N E.
- 58.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 66.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 79.50 Dry Bed of a Run N E.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Some hilly timber Beach and Maple.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 31.50 Small Swamp.
- 53.50 Main Branch of Vermillion 1.00 Wide 30 Inches Deep  
Runs a little E of North.
- 76.00 Low wet Ash Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Bottom Land Black Ash & Elm Timber.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 45.00 Enter a Bushy Swamp.
- 47.50 Cross it.
- 75.00 Enter a Brushy Swamp.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in the Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

- 7.00 Cross the Swamp.
- 35.00 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 41.00 Creek Runs N E.
- 56.00 Black Ash low Land.
- 78.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Timber Beach Maple, Ash, Basswood Oak &c.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 11.00 To the North West Corner—Witness Trees before Noted  
Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No 3  
in Range 21 And for the South Line see the North  
Line of No 2 20 R.





## TOWN NO 4, RANGE 20 (WAKEMAN)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the South E Corner and Ran by Compass  
N 4 degrees 20 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

1.30 The 15th Mile Post in the E Line.

## COMMENCE THE 16TH MILE NORTH (1)

In a Swamp.

7.50 Upland cross the Swamp.

24.50 A Swamp with standing water.

33.00 A Willow & Briar Swamp.

35.50 Cross it.

57.50 Dry Bed of a Run.

75.00 An old E & W Line.

80.00 Sat a Post Good Land except the Swamps—Timber  
Beach, Ash, Maple, Oak & Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 17TH MILE NORTH (2)

5.00 Enter a Swamp Extending E & W.

8.50 Dry Land.

65.00 Encamped poor marsh Water. Charles White unwell

80.00 Sat a Post Beach Maple Oak & Hickory Timber good  
Land Except Swamps.

## COMMENCE THE 18TH MILE NORTH (3)

19.50 Enter a Red Ash Swamp low wet Land Some Elm White  
Ash Lynn &c.

47.00 Enter a *G. d. n.* bad willow Swamp.

55.50 Cross it.

80.00 Sat a Post Good Land except Swamps.

## COMMENCE THE 19TH MILE NORTH (4)

35.00 Enter a Wet Swamp.

36.75 Old E & W Line.

80.00 Sat a Post on the W Side of a Stream Running N E  
level good Land.



## COMMENCE THE 20TH MILE NORTH (5)

- 0.60 Cross a Stream Course N W.
- 3.00 Cross it again Crooking along the Line.
- 33.00 The Brook passes off to the North West.
- 80.00 Sat a Post high hilly land Rains—Beach & Maple Sat a Post for the N East Corner of the Town No 4.

## NORTH LINE RUNS WEST

Beginning at a Post in the East Line N E Corner of this Town from which a Beach 24 I D N 20 degrees 30 minutes W 4 lks dist another Beach 20 I D N 20 degrees E 18 lks dist.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

Ran by Compass S 86 30 W.

- 20.00 A Creek Course North.
- 25.00 The Same Creek makes East along the Line.
- 57.00 Creek N E.
- 60.00 A bend of Sd Creek runs S E comes from S W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post—good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 80.00 Sat a Post this Mile good Land Timber Beach, Maple, Oak, Ash, Whitewood &c.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 5.00 Water Course S W deep Gully.
- 10.00 Descend a Steep hill.
- 15.50 Main Branch of Vermillion Bank on the E side 12 feet high Swift Water Stony Bottom Runs N E—1.00 wide.
- 17.50 A Small Island.
- 40.00 Good Bottom Land from this back to the River ascend a high Steep hill.
- 45.00 Descend a Steep hill River about 3.00 South.
- 55.00 Bottom Land Vn 1.00 South.
- 70.00 Ascend a Steep hill.
- 80.00 Sat Post Good Land Timber Beach, Maple, Ash, Hickory Oak &c.





## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 71.00 Creek N W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land Timber Beach, Maple, Ash, Oak, Hickory &c.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

- 1.00 Water Course N E.
- 57.00 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile Timber Chiefly Beach & Oak.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 14.15 To the North West Corner Post & Witness trees before noted. Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No 4—21st Range. And for the South Line See the North Line of No 3 in the 20th Range.

## TOWN NO 5 RANGE 20 (FLORENCE)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the S E Corner Ran by Compass N 5 degrees 20 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 49.00 Stream descends East 50 lks wide Branch of Vermillion swift water high banks hilly Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post on the South Bank of a large Br of Vermillion.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 1.50 Cross a Branch of Vermillion Runs N W 1.00 wide.
- 6.50 Cross'd the Branch again Course N E.
- 18.00 Cross the River again N W Encamped for the Night Rain'd.
- 69.00 Water Course N W a small Run & Swamp.
- 74.00 Cross it.
- 80.00 Marked a large White Oak on 4 sides 23 M.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 14.00 Small Frog Swamp.



- 63.25 At Old E & W Line.  
 68.00 Water Course N E.  
 80.00 Sat a Post—this mile the Land is Good but hilly Timber  
 White & Black Oak Ash White Wood &c.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 69.00 Water Course E, hilly Land, large White Oak, White-  
 wood & Chesnut Timber.  
 80.00 Sat a Post continues large Timber & high land—Some  
 Stone.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 31.50 Bank of Vermillion to a high point of Rocks 40 feet  
 perpendicular River Runs E.  
 33.50 Cross the River Water 3 1-2 feet Deep Slate Stone Bot-  
 tom.  
 80.00 Sat a Post for the N E Corner from which a Beach 12  
 I D S 66 W 12 lks—a White Oak 18 I D N 36 E 12 lks  
 dist.

#### NORTH LINE RAN WEST

Beginning at the above Post at the N E Corner & Ran  
 by Compass S 86 degrees 29 minutes W.

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

- In good high dry Land on of a high Bank in a bend of  
 Vermillion.  
 9.00 Flat moist Land.  
 20.00 Cross it to dry White Oak & Hickory Land.  
 40.00 Water Course Runs West.  
 44.00 Cross it again.  
 45.50 Water Course joins from N E.  
 63.00 Enter an Alder & Willow Swamp.  
 80.00 Sat a Post in the Marsh mostly North of the Line.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

- 26.50 Upland Sighted a large White Oak tree 100 Acres in the  
 Marsh.



- 60.00 Low wet Scalded Land Red Ash & Maple.  
80.00 Sat a Post a small Run.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

- 1.50 Water Course Runs W along L.  
7.00 Dry Upland Oak & Chestnut.  
11.50 Stream Runs W high banks Good Water.  
15.00 Cross the Creek again Run S.  
25.00 Very handsome dry Oak & Chestnut Land.  
51.50 An old N & S Line.  
70.50 A Creek Comes from the N E Runs N E.  
72.50 Cross it again.  
73.50 Cross it again Runs N Good Bottom.  
80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good Land Timber Oak, Hickory  
Ash & Black Walnut.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

- 20.00 First Rate Land, Timber Basswood & Ash.  
50.00 Water Course Runs North 1st Rate Land.  
60.00 Thick Sassafras Chesnut dry land Some Stony.  
75.00 Moistish Land continues Stony.  
80.00 Good Land Whitewood Basswood &c Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

- 5.00 High stony dry Land White Oak & Hickory 2d Rate  
soil.  
25.75 Handsome Creek 50 lks wide—Runs North Swift Water  
Stony Bottom some Hemlock on the Banks.  
71.00 Moist Land Oak, Ash & Hickory, Basswood & Elm.  
72.50 Water Course North.  
80.00 Sat a Post Good dry Upland Timber as before.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

- 8.10 To N W Corner—Post & Witness trees before noted.  
Note—For the West Line see the East Line of No 5  
21st Range—And for the South Line see the North  
Line of No 4 20th Range.





## TOWN NO 6 24TH RANGE (MARGARETTA)

## WEST LINE

Beginning at a Post at the N W Corner of No 5 same Range and Ran by Compass N 5 degrees 30 minutes W M L.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 12.70 Enter Wet Prairy.
- 27.70 Cross it.
- 37.70 Enter a Willow Swamp.
- 43.70 Cross it about 2 Acres.
- 46.70 A Plain Path from Huron to Detroit.
- 77.70 Sat the 26th Mile Post very level thin Timber White and Black Oak Hickory Soil 2d Rate.

## COMMENCE THE 27TH MILE NORTH (2)

- 4.86 An old E & W Line I here measure West to Mr. Pease's West Line and find it to be 1 M—12.22 Mr. Pease's measure to this place is 1 M, 4 Chs, 86 L longer than Mine.
- 53.50 Enter a very large Prairy.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in said Prairy, good Land till it comes to the Prairy.

## COMMENCE THE 28TH MILE NORTH (3)

In said Prairy.

- 60.00 Cross it into low Swampy land.
- 64.00 A Stream 10 lks wide runs N W.
- 77.50 Stream 20 lks wide runs N W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in Sd Swamp Timber principally blown down.

## COMMENCE THE 29TH MILE NORTH (4)

In the Swamp.

- 15.70 Stream 20 lks wide runs N W.
- 40.00 Enter the Same large Prairy mentioned in the last mile.
- 50.00 The Prairy appears to be 5 Miles E & W very wet.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Land not worth a farthing.



## COMMENCE THE 30TH MILE NORTH (5)

- 3.50 Cross it stream 12 lks wide N W.
- 40.00 Water Course 10 lks wide W.
- 51.50 Water Course 10 lks wide W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post level Rich Land Walnut, Lynn & Oak Timber.

## COMMENCE THE 31ST MILE NORTH (6)

- 1.15 Sat a Post for the N W Corner from which a Black Walnut 30 I D N 36 degrees W 28 lks a Basswood 16 I D S 68 W 40 lks dist a Black Oak 30 I D S 67 E 19 lks dist.

## EAST LINE RAN NORTH

Beginning at the S E corner and Ran by Compass N 5.50 W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

Thin Timber thick underbrush.

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile Good Land thin White Oak timber & brushy.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 11.20 Old North Line.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land thin Timber.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the last.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 4.50 Dry Bed of a Creek, find a little Standing Water West and Encamped for the Night.
- 40.00 Lime Stone Ridge Short thin timber low Brush short grass.
- 46.00 Path E & W.
- 53.00 An Old E & W Line.
- 59.00 Timber mostly White Oak.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.





## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

38.00 A Path E &amp; W.

80.00 Sat a Post for the N E Corner from which an Elm 12  
I D S 85 W 14 lks—another Elm 20 I D N 75 E 40 lks  
dist.

## NORTH LINE RUNNING WEST

Beginning at the N E Corner & Ran by Compass S 87  
degrees 40 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE WEST

20.00 Dry bed of a Run Runs North.

80.00 Sat a Post this mile fine Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE WEST

80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the first.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE WEST

22.50 Cold Creek Runs North 40 lks wide.

50.00 Enter a Willow Swamp.

61.00 Brook Runs North.

68.00 Brook Runs North wet Prairy.

80.00 Pond Sat no Post curious place Water strongly im-  
pregnated with Sulphur lime stone bottom.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE WEST

55.00 A Point of a Grove of Timber from the N &amp; South.

72.00 Timber land 1st Rate Elm &amp; Basswood.

80.00 Sat a Post marsh about 10.00 South of the Line.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE WEST

16.50 A Creek of Cold Water C North.

80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE WEST

13.23 Sat a Post for the N W Corner.

Witness trees before Noted.

Note—For the South Line see the North Line of No  
5 in the 24th Range.



## TOWN NO 6, 23D RANGE (PERKINS)

## NORTH LINE

Beginning at the N W Corner and Ran by Compass N 87  
—40 E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 30.00 Poor Cold Land thin Timber and thick Brush.
- 58.50 Path to Ogontz N E.
- 63.00 Dry bed of a Creek runs South Creek empties W of  
Ogontz.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile mostly level Good Land Timber Oak  
& Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 23.00 Swamp Prairy N of Line.
- 56.00 Small Prairy North of the Line.
- 63.00 Dry Lime Stone Prairy thin Soil.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Land as last noted.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 40.00 Good Land Timber Hickory.
- 60.00 Level Good Bottom Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 24.00 Pipe Creek Runs North.
- 44.50 Path from Huron to Pipe Creek Runs South East.
- 80.00 Sat a Post 1st Rate Land.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 40.00 Narrow Marsh runs South from the Great Mark.
- 46.50 Cross it Oak & Hickory.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land thick brush.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 12.30 Sat a Post for the N E Corner from which an Elm 18  
I D S 6 degrees W 13 lks another Elm 30 I D N 32 E  
16 distant. Went East in Search of Water Encamped



by the side of a Marsh, dug a hole & found Water, Simeon McAna & Chamberlan got frightened & Ran home to drink—Molash Antone & I staid by the Marsh.

#### EAST LINE RUNS SOUTH

Beginning at the N E Corner and Ran by Compass S 5.50 E.

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

80.00 Sat a Post this mile Excelent Land thin Timber White Oak Chesnut & Some Black Walnut.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

38.50 A Path E & W.

70.00 Creek Runs a little E of N into the head of Sandusky Bay.

78.00 Path from Flemmon's to Ogontz.

80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the first except the last part poor Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

1.00 Prairy.

6.50 Oak openings 2d Rate Land.

38.00 Enter a large Prairy.

80.00 Sat a Post in the Prairy large Grass.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

10.00 Scattering Oaks.

55.00 Poor Prairy Short Grass.

80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

45.00 Sandusky Path Runs E & W.

79.10 Strike the S E Corner Post Witness Trees before noted.  
Note—For the South Line see the North Line of No 5  
23d R And for the West Line see the East Line of No  
6 24 R.



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## TOWN NO 6, 23D RANGE (PERKINS)

## NORTH LINE

Beginning at the N W Corner and Ran by Compass N 87  
—40 E.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE EAST

- 30.00 Poor Cold Land thin Timber and thick Brush.
- 58.50 Path to Ogontz N E.
- 63.00 Dry bed of a Creek runs South Creek empties W of  
Ogontz.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile mostly level Good Land Timber Oak  
& Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE EAST

- 23.00 Swamp Prairy N of Line.
- 56.00 Small Prairy North of the Line.
- 63.00 Dry Lime Stone Prairy thin Soil.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Land as last noted.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE EAST

- 40.00 Good Land Timber Hickory.
- 60.00 Level Good Bottom Land.
- 80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE EAST

- 24.00 Pipe Creek Runs North.
- 44.50 Path from Huron to Pipe Creek Runs South East.
- 80.00 Sat a Post 1st Rate Land.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE EAST

- 40.00 Narrow Marsh runs South from the Great Mark.
- 46.50 Cross it Oak & Hickory.
- 80.00 Sat a Post Good Land thick brush.

## COMMENCE THE 6TH MILE EAST

- 12.30 Sat a Post for the N E Corner from which an Elm 18  
I D S 6 degrees W 13 lks another Elm 30 I D N 32 E  
16 distant. Went East in Search of Water Encamped



by the side of a Marsh, dug a hole & found Water, Simeon McAna & Chamberlan got frightened & Ran home to drink—Molash Antone & I staid by the Marsh.

#### EAST LINE RUNS SOUTH

Beginning at the N E Corner and Ran by Compass S 5.50 E.

#### COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE SOUTH

80.00 Sat a Post this mile Excelent Land thin Timber White Oak Chesnut & Some Black Walnut.

#### COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE SOUTH

38.50 A Path E & W.

70.00 Creek Runs a little E of N into the head of Sandusky Bay.

78.00 Path from Flemmon's to Ogontz.

80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the first except the last part poor Land.

#### COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE SOUTH

1.00 Prairy.

6.50 Oak openings 2d Rate Land.

38.00 Enter a large Prairy.

80.00 Sat a Post in the Prairy large Grass.

#### COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE SOUTH

10.00 Scattering Oaks.

55.00 Poor Prairy Short Grass.

80.00 Sat a Post in Prairy.

#### COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE SOUTH

45.00 Sandusky Path Runs E & W.

79.10 Strike the S E Corner Post Witness Trees before noted. Note—For the South Line see the North Line of No 5 23d R And for the West Line see the East Line of No 6 24 R.





## FRACTION IN THE 24TH RANGE (MARGARETTA)

Beginning at the N W Corner of T No 6 in Sd Range  
(Mr. Ludlow's Minnutes) and Ran by Compass N 5  
degrees 30 W.

38.85 Enter Prairy good Land before.

76.19 To the Shoar of Sandusky Bay and Sat a Post from  
which a White Oak 20 I D East 75 lks a Point of  
Woods East (West) of this is another Point of Wood  
4.00 dist.

## EAST LINE OF SD FRACTION

Beginning at the N E Corner of No 6 in said Range &  
Ran by Compass N 5.50 W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

80.00 Sat a Post, this mile very level Good Land.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

2.00 Sat a Post on the Shoar of Sandusky Bay.

## FRACTION IN THE 23D RANGE (PORTLAND)

Beginning at the N E Corner of T No 6 in said 23d  
Range And Ran by Compass N 5.50 W.

10.50 Dry Prairy.

13.00 Thick Bush.

15.00 Prairy Wet—Coars Grass.

53.00 Sat a Post in Marsh W Carrying place—or Woolcot's  
ton Ball bears N 15 W—the N End of an Island of  
Timber at the mouth of Pipe Creek bears N 63 degrees  
W from the Post at the N end of this Line measured on  
the old Traverse Eastward 27.25 to where the Line  
from the Lake crosses the Marsh & Creek in the Marsh.  
Note—For the West Line of this Fraction see the East  
Line of the Fraction in Range 24 & for the S Line the  
N Line of No 5 22d Range.



## FRACTION IN THE 22D RANGE (HURON)

## EAST LINE

Beginning at the N E Corner of T No 5 in the 22d Range  
and Ran by Compass N 5 degrees 50 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 40.00 Path leads S W.
- 46.00 Enter a narrow Marsh.
- 55.00 Upland Marsh Lane Runs lengthways of it.
- 68.00 A bend in Huron River off sett 3.50.
- 80.00 Sat no Post Mile Ends in the River a little South of  
Flemmon's house.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 4.50 Take back the off sett to the Bank of the River.
- 62.50 Path Runs E & W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post low wet Land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 53.50 Sat a Post on the Beach of the Lake directly under a  
Small Crooked Black Oak.
- Note—For the West Line of this Fraction see the East  
Line of the Fraction in the 23d Range with part of the  
square Town.
- And for the South Line see the North Line of T No 5  
in the 22 Range.

FRACTION IN THE 21ST R (HURON-BERLIN-  
VERMILLION)

Beginning at the N E Corner of T No 5 in the 21st  
Range And Ran by Compass N 5.00 W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile thin White Oak Timber and lies  
descending towards the Lake Some part dry & stony.

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Part I

Part II

Part III

Part IV

Part V

Part VI

Part VII

Part VIII

Part IX

Part X

Part XI

Part XII

Part XIII

Part XIV

Part XV

Part XVI

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Part I

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile like the first except there being no Stone.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 23.00 Small Creek bending along the Line.  
37.00 Strike the Shoar of the Lake Sat a Post just in the edge of the Bushes from which a Black Oak 8 I D with a bulge near the Bottom S 46 W 38 lks dist another Black Oak 30 I D N 62 E 38 lks dist Started for headquarters.  
Note—For the South Line See the North Line of T No 5 in the 21st Range And for the West Line See the East Line of the Fraction in the 22d Range.

EAST LINE FRACTION IN THE 20 RANGE  
(VERMILLION)

Beginning at the N E Corner of T No 5 20th Range and ran by Compass N 5 degrees 15 minutes W.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 15.00 Enter a Windfall.  
22.00 Cross it.  
44.00 Enter a Swamp.  
56.00 Cross it.  
80.00 Sat a Post.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 24.40 The old North Line.  
45.00 Dry Land, the land back for 20.00 has been wet and low but of a Good Quality.  
80.00 Sat a Post the greatest part of this mile level low wet land.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 22.50 Water Course West.  
42.00 Water Course 10 lks wide Good Water Course E.  
43.15 Cross it again Course N E.



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- 47.50 Cross it again Course N W.
- 80.00 Sat a Post this mile flat low land Timber mostly Black Oak Scalded Swamp.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 10.00 Dry White Oak Land.
- 61.50 Water Course in a deep Gully Course N W.
- 73.33 To the Bank of Vermillion River.
- 76.33 Cross the River Water 4 feet deep Waded across to measure Carried the Pack horse man on my back.
- 80.00 Sat a Post in a small flag hole on the S E bank of the River. Marked a Sycamore about 1.00 back on the Line 29 M.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 3.50 Top of a high bank on the North Side of the River.
- 51.50 Dry Bed of a Run.
- 64.50 Mail Road to Detroit.
- 73.50 Shoar of the Lake Strike the Lake 43 lks East of the Post marked by Mr. Stow & myself Sat a Post from which a White Ash 12 I D S 10 degrees E 31 lks dist another White Ash 14 I D S 62 E 27 lks dist.

Note there appears to have been an Error committed in setting of the distance for the old line of 46 Links when measured by Mr. Stow, which when corrected agrees exactly with the place where our Line strikes the Shoar of the Lake.

Note—For the South Line of this Fraction see the N Line of T N 5 20th Range And for the West Line See the East Line of the Fraction in the 21st Range.

Mr. Ludlow's West Line across the Peninsula Beginning at a Post Set on the North Shoar of Sandusky Bay, from which a hickory 14 I D N 67 W 34 lks dist another Hickory of like Diameter N 73 degrees E 36 lks dist.

## COMMENCE THE 1ST MILE NORTH

- 11.00 Water Course 11 lks wide W.

1917. The American Medical Association has been organized since 1917. The American Medical Association has been organized since 1917. The American Medical Association has been organized since 1917.

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- 80.00 Sat a Post very level Land White Oak & Hickory Good  
2d rate.

## COMMENCE THE 2ND MILE NORTH

- 47.00 Indian Path E & W.  
80.00 Sat a Post Land & Timber as before.

## COMMENCE THE 3RD MILE NORTH

- 1.50 Enter a Wet Prairy S W & N E.  
6.00 An Inlet from the Lake 1.50 Wide.  
20.00 Cross it.  
47.00 Indian Path S 60 W.  
80.00 Struck a White Oak Tree 24 I D Notched on 4 sides for  
a Mile level 2d Rate Land Except the Prairy White &  
Black Oak & Hickory.

## COMMENCE THE 4TH MILE NORTH

- 20.00 Lake Erie about 20.00 West.  
80.00 Sat a Post level but very full of Lime Stone Timber as  
before.

## COMMENCE THE 5TH MILE NORTH

- 1.00 Bank of Lake Erie.  
Sat a Post from which a Lynn 12 I D West 27 lks an  
Iron wood 10 I D S 80 E 36 lks.

1914. The following are the names of the members of the American Medical Association who have been elected to the office of President of the Association for the year 1914.

# MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1914. President, Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.

1914. Vice-President, Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.

## MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

1914. Secretary, Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.

1914. Treasurer, Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.

1914. Editor, Dr. J. C. Brainerd, Chicago, Ill.

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*lands subject to Indian claims*



## Indian Trails on the Firelands.

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This is a photogravure of the Amos Doolittle map of Almon Ruggles' survey of the Firelands of 1808 so far as streams, townships, bay and lake are shown.

This survey and map antedate occupancy by white people save one French trader named John B. Flammond and two Moravian missionaries.

Historically valuable as the Doolittle map is, it does not give certain details *of record in the original field notes*.

Many of those details are very interesting and of value historically.

It will be noted, Huron County is not named or mentioned in the map, it represents only the First Lands which became Huron County by legislation February 7, 1809, and remained so until March 15, 1838, when Erie County received legislative entity and Ruggles Township became part of Ashland County February 24, 1846.

In running the boundary lines of the five hundred thousand acres, gift to the fire victims of George the Third, and of the townships the surveyor's field notes record Indian trails, forts and towns.

We have added those trails, forts and towns to the map, as recorded in the surveyor's notes.

First. The great Detroit-Fort Pitt (Pittsburg) trail passing southeasterly through Lyme, Sherman, Norwich and Ripley. (This trail is given in miles from town to town in the correspondence relating to Col. James Smith See page 1714 v. S. Vol. XVIII.

Second. The trail from "Moravian Town to Jerome" passing southeasterly from Huron through Avery (now Milan), Norwalk, Townsend, Canterbury (now Hartland) Fitchville, New London and Ruggles.





Third. The "Sandusky Path" passing westerly through Vermillion, Huron, Oxford and Patterson (now Margaretta).

East of Huron it is called the "Mail Road"—the Sandusky mentioned is now Fremont.

This path also had a southeasterly trend from Oxford through Avery (now Milan), Eldridge (now Berlin), Townsend, Wakeman and Clarksfield, probably to the Tuscarawas River trail and to Gnadenhutten, or to the Great Beaver trail.

The record shows Huron, Ogontz and Sunyendeand were connected by trails.

While the record shows no trail to the south from Sunyendeand, it is most certainly probable, one extended to Castalia (the probable site of the "Fort Jundat" of 1755).

It is well shown by the historical report of Smith and Fowler published by this society in 1860, vol. 2, No. 3, at pages 8-11 (quoted at pages 1715-6 of N. S. Vol. 18) that a fort or forts once existed at the mouth of Cold Creek.

Is it not very probable that the "Sandusky" of the great Fort Pitt (Pittsburg)-Detroit trail was Sunyendeand (now Venice) and the correct site of Fort Sandusky?

It is about four miles from Castalia and from that place to Fremont about twenty-four miles, as stated in the record of the Detroit-Fort Pitt trail.

Fourth. Huron at the mouth of Huron River was John B. Flammon's French trading post.

Fifth. Ogontz Place was at the mouth of Pipe Creek.

Sixth. Sunyendeand was at the mouth of Cold Creek, now Venice.

Seventh. Pequattung, a Moravian village in charge of missionary Frederick Drake, was in the southeast corner of Avery (now Milan) and where the village of Milan is now.

Eighth. A small Indian fort is yet plainly traceable at the base of the "hogs-back" in the southeast corner of Oxford township but is not noted in the field notes.

Ninth. A circular "Mound Builders'" fort of about twenty rods in diameter was plainly traceable up to about 1850





on the Norwalk-Ridgefield town line on the brow of the hill forming the point between Norwalk Creek and the river.

Tenth. Moravian Town named New Salem, occupied by the Moravian Indians under the charge of David Zeisberger and established in 1787, was on the east side of Huron River some three miles above its outlet.

The trail to Jerome started from there and passed up the east side of the river.

Another trail ran up the west side.

The want of friendly relations so long existing between the Six Nations of Pennsylvania and New York, and the tribes of Ohio, Michigan and other western Indians aggravated by the French-English disputes made these missionary stations unsafe and in 1790 these Christian Indians left their unchristian surroundings for a home on the river Thames in Canada where their descendants are now civilized citizens.

It will be noted, only two trails appear east of the Huron River and they both lead off to the southeast, the "mail road to Detroit," as named in the field notes, was the first white man's road.

Northeastern Ohio was in Indian tradition "The Dark and Bloody Ground," probably meaning that it was long debatable territory where peaceful homes were impossible for either eastern or western tribes and not safe for following fixed trails, but hunted over by scattered parties and fought over for centuries by savage warriors, as is evidenced by the blanket of arrow points, spear heads and battle axes once covering the land now gathered up and displayed in the countless collections of curio hunters and museums of both America and Europe.

Industrious and persistent as curio hunters have been for the past one hundred years, they have left rich deposits ungleaned, and as the years go by the plow turns up and rains expose hundreds of those relics of the Stone Age and year by year they come to our museum.

The first of these was the fact that the government had not yet  
 decided upon the policy to be pursued in regard to the  
 Indians, which was a very important question. The  
 government had to decide whether to remove the Indians to  
 some other place or to allow them to remain in their  
 present homes. The government had to decide whether to  
 give them land or to take it from them. The government  
 had to decide whether to give them money or to take it from  
 them.

The second of these was the fact that the government had not yet  
 decided upon the policy to be pursued in regard to the  
 Mexicans, which was a very important question. The  
 government had to decide whether to remove the Mexicans to  
 some other place or to allow them to remain in their  
 present homes. The government had to decide whether to  
 give them land or to take it from them. The government  
 had to decide whether to give them money or to take it from  
 them. The government had to decide whether to give them  
 arms or to take them from them. The government had to  
 decide whether to give them food or to take it from them.  
 The government had to decide whether to give them  
 clothing or to take it from them. The government had to  
 decide whether to give them shelter or to take it from them.  
 The government had to decide whether to give them  
 education or to take it from them. The government had to  
 decide whether to give them religion or to take it from them.

The third of these was the fact that the government had not yet  
 decided upon the policy to be pursued in regard to the  
 Chinese, which was a very important question. The  
 government had to decide whether to remove the Chinese to  
 some other place or to allow them to remain in their  
 present homes. The government had to decide whether to  
 give them land or to take it from them. The government  
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## Other Maps.

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February 23, 1898, Mrs. Charles H. Moss, of Sandusky, a granddaughter of that brilliant chief justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio of the thirties and forties, Hon. Ebenezer Lane, presented to this society a little, much worn, wood board covered six by seven inch book of pen drawn maps of the first, second, third and fourth section of all the townships in the Firelands, except sections 1-4 of Ruggles, 1 of New London, 1-2 of Greenwich, 1 of Canterbury (Hartland), 2 of Perkins, 3-4 of Cannon (Richmond), 2, 3, 4 of Norwich, 1, 2, 4 of Patterson (Margaretta) and 1, 2 of Danbury, which are missing. Each section occupies a leaf. They are in Almon Ruggles' penmanship with "Copies of Survey in the Firelands, etc.," on its first leaf.

Three of these maps are here given in photo graven half-tone.





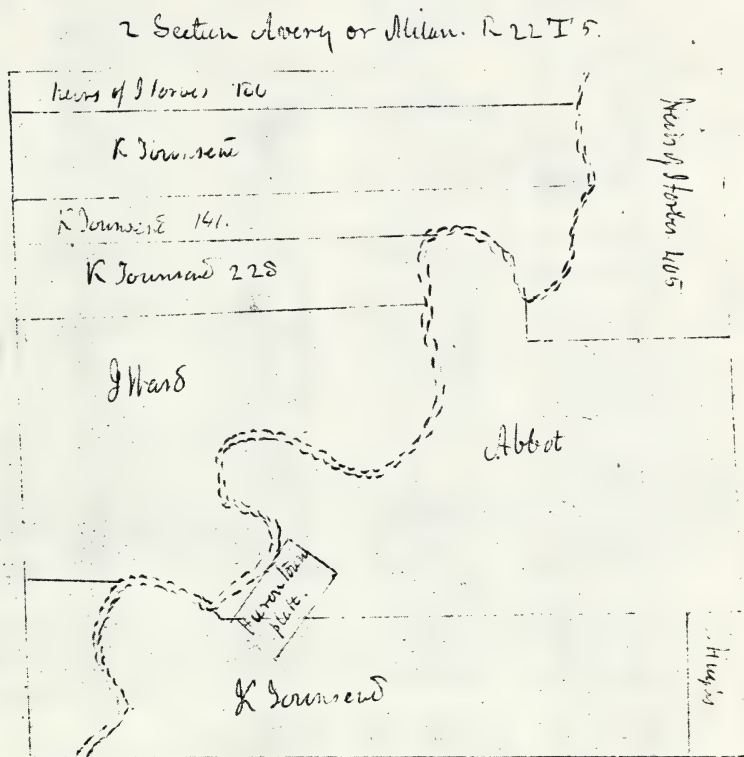
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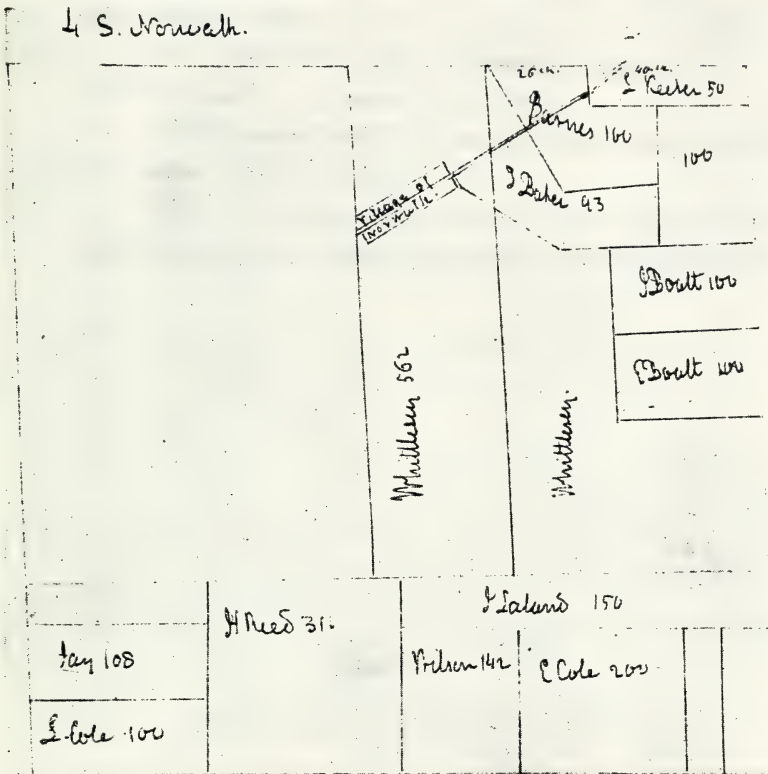




Cut No. 1

In this cut is shown the location of the first county seat of the original county of Huron, for now over one hundred years called "Avery" or "Abbott's Place," this map shows it was "*Huron*" in 1815.





Cut No. 2

This map shows the first plat of Norwalk of 1816, which became the second county seat of the original Huron county in 1818.

The first post office of 1816 was on the southwest corner lot marked "L. Cole 100" upon which 100 acres, Benjamin Nucombs' house was burned by the Indians after Hull's surrender in 1812.

On the west line of the section and about one mile from the southwest corner where the Monroeville road crosses, was





FIG. 1. Map of the study area showing the location of the study site (indicated by a star) and the location of the study site (indicated by a star). The map includes a scale bar (0 to 100 km) and a north arrow. The map shows the coastline of the study area and the location of the study site (indicated by a star).

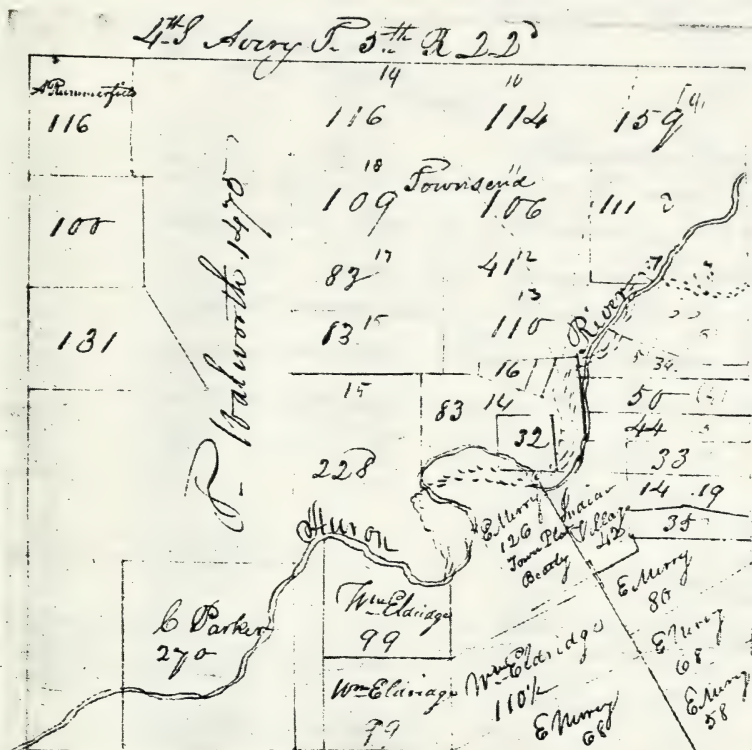
located the fort of the "Mound Builders" plainly in evidence up to about 1850.

Our present Woodlawn Cemetery occupies the "J. Boalt 100" acre lot or the larger part of it.

And Hanson Reed built our first saw mill in 1817 on the lot marked "H. Reed 311."

The line between Whittlesey 562 and the lot west (Starr and Canfield tract) passes through our Public Library lot.





Cut No. 3

This map gives the correct location of the "Indian Village" but not its name which was Pequatting and the home of Christian or Moravian Indians—See Pioneer Vol. 5, June 1864, p. 24.

It shows Milan in its swaddling clothes as a village and future grain emporium.

Nearly one and one-half miles up the river from the village on the lot marked "C. Parker 270" was in 1812-13 a block-house and it was a rallying place and refuge of the surrounding settlers at times of alarm. See Pioneer March 1859, p. 27.

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